

Petroleum Supply Monthly

March 2004

With Data for January 2004

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	
Wednesday 10:30 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 11 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Heating Prices</i> (October - March)	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i>	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (weekly)	Table 7 Monthly and Weekly Figure 7
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	All tables and data bases
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<i>Imports Data</i>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
WWW = World Wide Web (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>)

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	1,468
2001 Average	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	1,586
2002 January	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548
Average	8,043	5,746	1,880	40	-145	19,761	—
2003 January	^E 8,030	^E 5,842	1,756	-148	-1,348	20,042	1,504
February	^E 8,144	^E 5,915	1,811	-91	-1,501	20,396	1,460
March	^E 8,037	^E 5,890	1,730	325	99	19,682	1,473
April	^E 7,900	^E 5,813	1,704	333	420	19,770	1,495
May	^E 7,795	^E 5,783	1,531	-97	1,228	19,277	1,530
June	^E 7,724	^E 5,746	1,577	166	771	19,767	1,558
July	^E 7,749	^E 5,662	1,650	127	146	20,175	1,567
August	^E 7,735	^E 5,642	1,709	11	45	20,665	1,569
September	^E 7,931	^E 5,657	1,761	429	363	20,045	1,592
October	^E 7,862	^E 5,642	1,820	509	-135	20,049	1,604
November	^E 7,853	^E 5,637	1,841	-356	167	19,952	1,598
December	^E 7,768	^E 5,629	1,724	-245	-766	20,716	1,567
Average	^E 7,875	^E 5,737	1,717	81	-32	20,040	—
2004 January	^{RE} 7,853	^{RE} 5,644	^R 1,803	^R 199	^R -692	^R 20,393	^R 1,552
February*	^E 7,868	^{PE} 5,660	^E 1,829	^E 423	^E -502	^E 20,387	^E 1,549
2-Mo. Average	^E 7,860	^{PE} 5,652	^E 1,816	^E 307	^E -600	^E 20,390	—
2003 2-Mo. Average	^E 8,084	^E 5,876	1,782	-121	-1,421	20,210	—
2002 2-Mo. Average	8,095	5,859	1,862	425	-593	19,449	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 Average	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 Average	11,871	9,328	2,543	971	20	951	10,900
2002 January	11,088	8,709	2,380	861	11	850	10,228
February	10,904	8,753	2,151	1,175	4	1,170	9,729
March	11,198	8,799	2,399	853	8	845	10,345
April	11,765	9,301	2,464	890	8	882	10,876
May	11,769	9,323	2,446	910	7	903	10,859
June	11,753	9,324	2,429	880	5	874	10,873
July	11,624	9,184	2,440	839	33	806	10,785
August	11,890	9,544	2,346	1,138	9	1,129	10,752
September	11,075	8,797	2,278	1,015	7	1,008	10,059
October	11,893	9,532	2,361	962	4	958	10,931
November	12,268	9,654	2,613	1,026	10	1,016	11,242
December	11,100	8,741	2,359	1,272	2	1,270	9,828
Average	11,530	9,140	2,390	984	9	975	10,546
2003 January	11,008	8,547	2,461	1,212	10	1,202	9,796
February	10,764	8,303	2,460	1,067	5	1,062	9,697
March	11,857	9,055	2,802	1,051	10	1,042	10,806
April	12,446	9,807	2,639	1,053	12	1,041	11,394
May	12,814	10,078	2,736	1,097	15	1,082	11,717
June	12,941	9,951	2,990	1,065	45	1,020	11,875
July	12,788	10,059	2,729	976	7	969	11,812
August	12,904	10,137	2,767	836	4	833	12,068
September	13,042	10,412	2,630	960	3	956	12,082
October	12,526	10,159	2,368	970	14	956	11,556
November	11,846	9,479	2,367	933	21	911	10,913
December	12,011	9,667	2,343	990	4	986	11,021
Average	12,254	9,646	2,608	1,017	12	1,005	11,237
2004 January	R 11,727	R 9,322	R 2,405	R 748	R 6	R 742	R 10,979
February*	E 12,436	E 9,470	E 2,966	E 937	E 10	E 927	E 11,499
2-Mo. Average	E 12,070	E 9,393	E 2,677	E 840	E 8	E 832	E 11,230
2003 2-Mo. Average	10,892	8,432	2,460	1,143	8	1,135	9,749
2002 2-Mo. Average	11,001	8,730	2,271	1,010	8	1,002	9,991

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

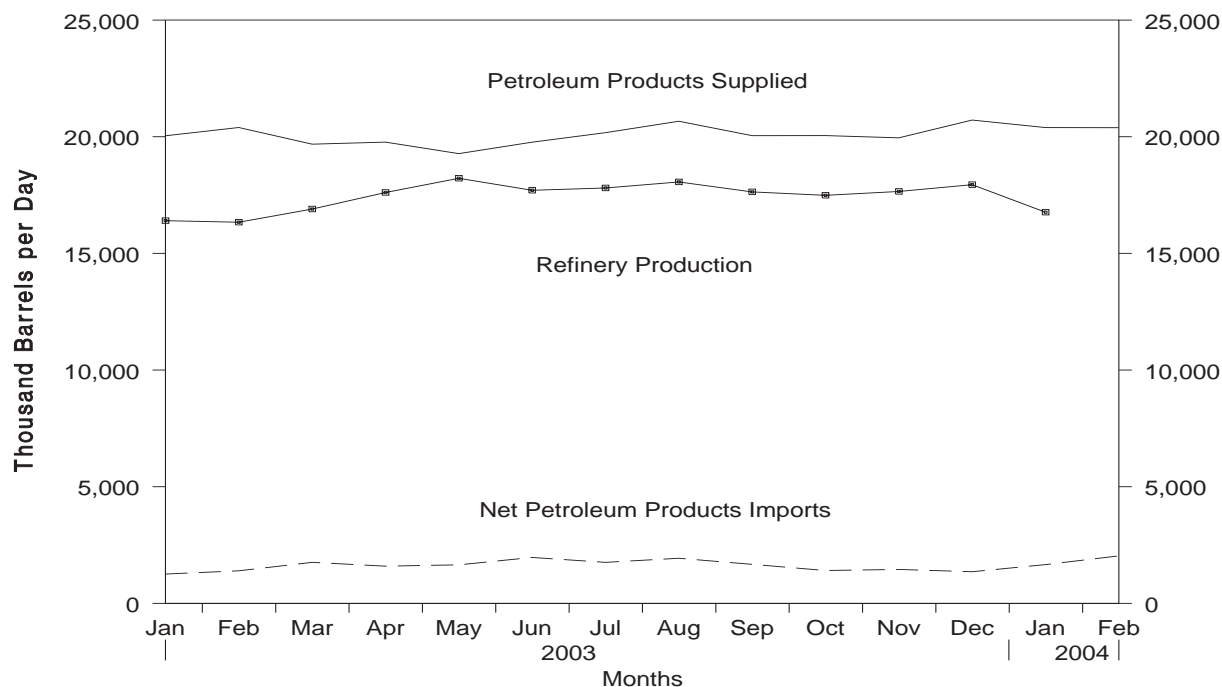
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

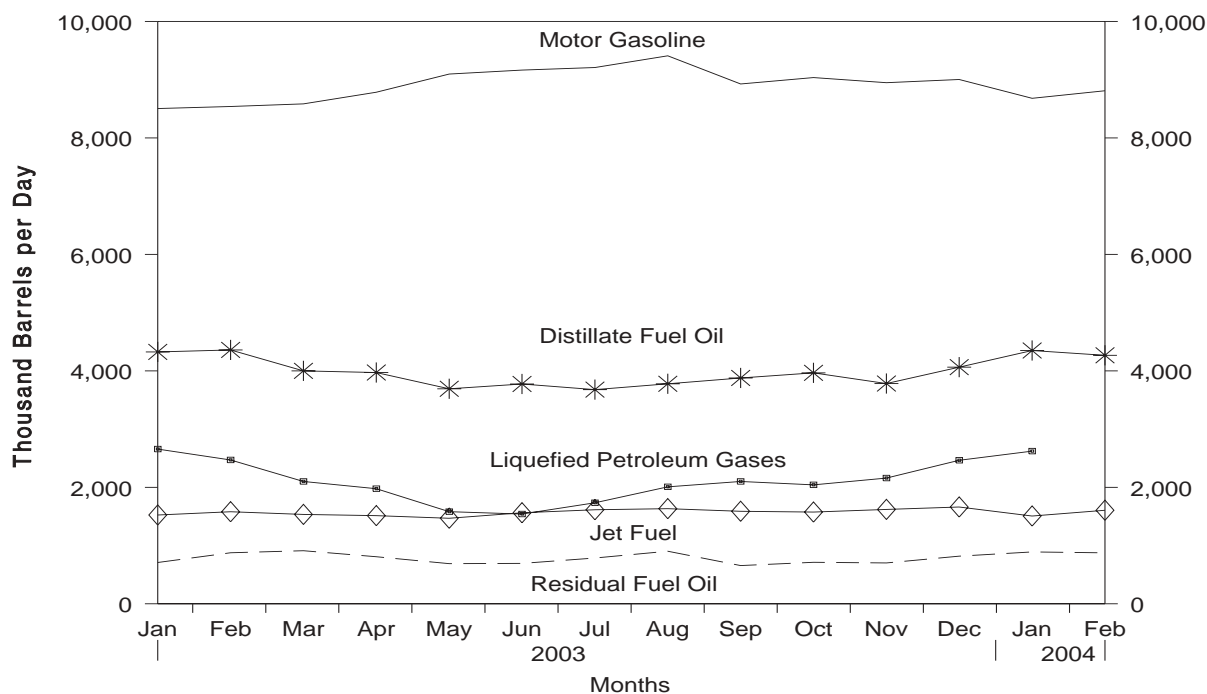
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, January 2003 - Present



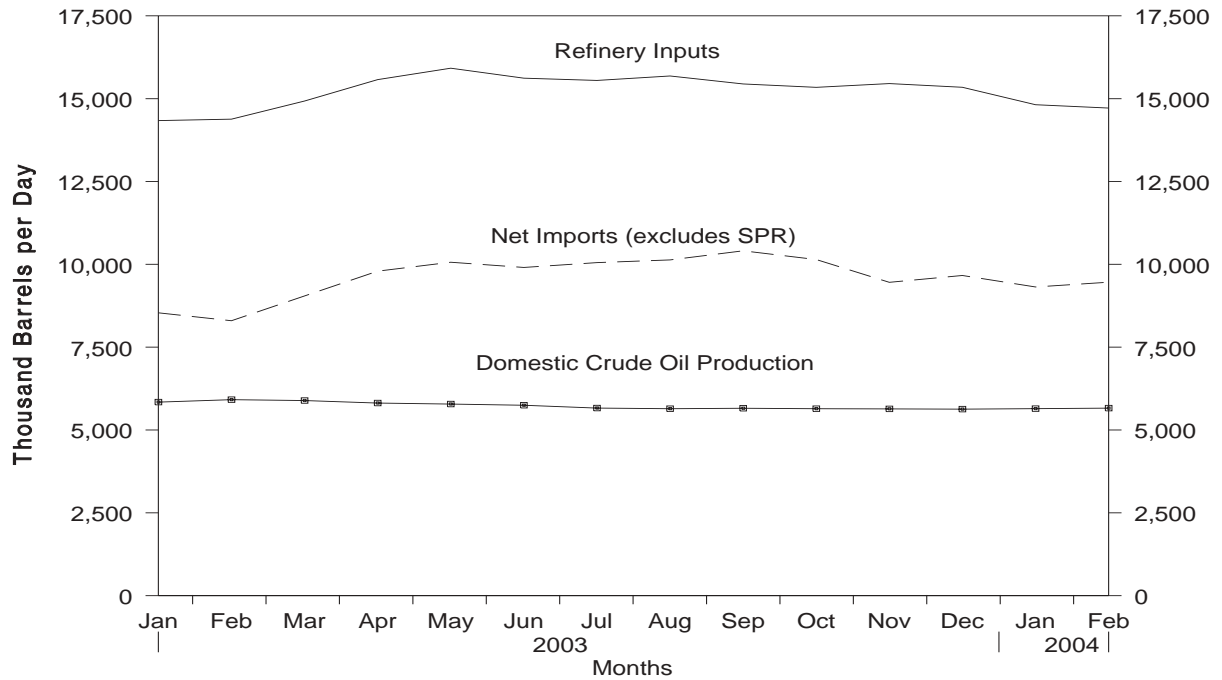
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, January 2003 - Present



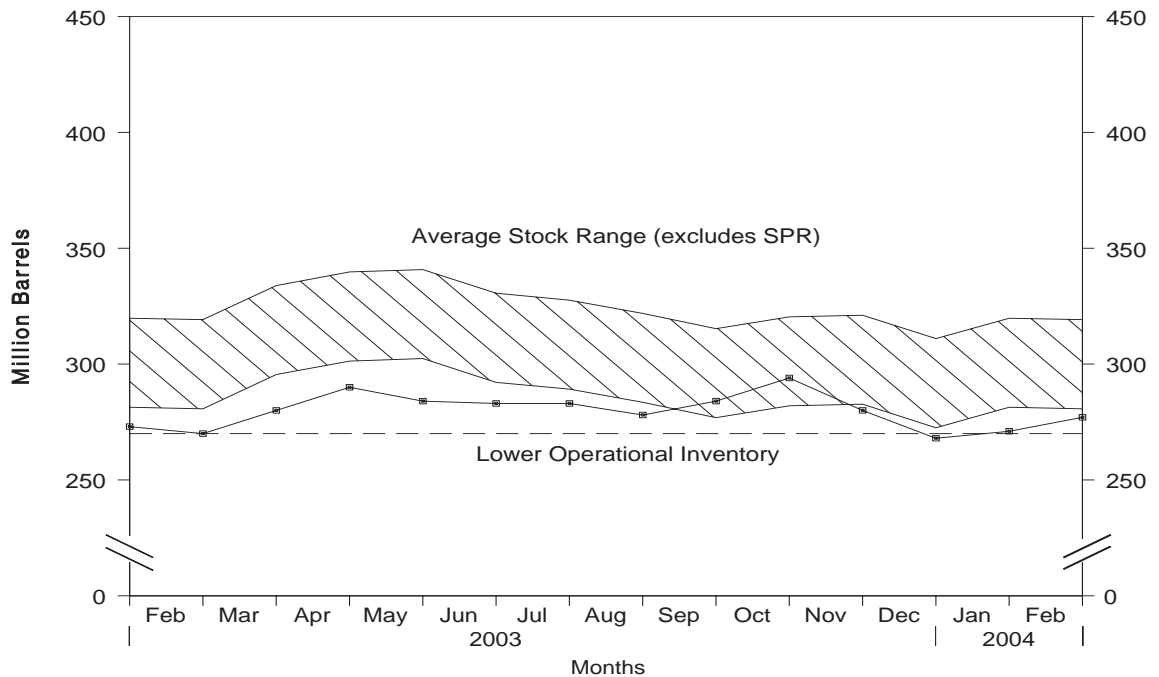
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ January 2003 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
1999	Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)
2000	Average	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0
2001	Average	5,801	963	9,328	11	9,318	117	0
2002	January	5,848	1,036	8,709	33	8,675	351	0
	February	5,871	1,031	8,753	59	8,694	129	0
	March	5,883	1,036	8,799	0	8,799	99	0
	April	5,859	1,009	9,301	0	9,301	53	0
	May	5,924	1,002	9,323	16	9,307	283	0
	June	5,915	1,019	9,324	17	9,307	21	0
	July	5,770	931	9,184	0	9,184	146	0
	August	5,811	965	9,544	0	9,544	-148	0
	September	5,411	886	8,797	0	8,797	-27	0
	October	5,363	983	9,532	0	9,532	161	0
	November	5,597	908	9,654	34	9,620	10	0
	December	5,699	1,010	8,741	34	8,707	228	0
	Average	5,746	984	9,140	16	9,124	110	0
2003	January	E 5,842	E 984	8,547	0	8,547	-190	0
	February	E 5,915	E 1,015	8,303	0	8,303	78	0
	March	E 5,890	E 1,022	9,055	0	9,055	318	0
	April	E 5,813	E 971	9,807	0	9,807	300	0
	May	E 5,783	E 990	10,078	0	10,078	-25	0
	June	E 5,746	E 991	9,951	0	9,951	133	0
	July	E 5,662	E 927	10,059	0	10,059	-39	0
	August	E 5,642	E 945	10,137	0	10,137	-79	0
	September	E 5,657	E 964	10,412	0	10,412	-192	(s)
	October	E 5,642	E 967	10,159	0	10,159	64	0
	November	E 5,637	E 963	9,479	0	9,479	4	0
	December	E 5,629	E 956	9,667	0	9,667	-194	0
	Average	E 5,737	E 974	9,646	0	9,646	14	(s)
2004	January	RE 5,644	RE 976	R 9,322	0	R 9,322	R 55	0
	February*	PE 5,660	PE 938	E 9,470	E 0	E 9,470	E 20	E 0
	2-Mo. Average	PE 5,652	PE 958	E 9,393	E 0	E 9,393	E 38	E 0
2003	2-Mo. Average	E 5,876	E 999	8,432	0	8,432	-63	0
2002	2-Mo. Average	5,859	1,033	8,730	45	8,684	245	0

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
	SPR ^d	Other						
1988 Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992 Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993 Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994 Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995 Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996 Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997 Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998 Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999 Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	852	567	284
2000 Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	826	541	286
2001 Average	26	73	15,128	20	0	862	550	312
2002 January	141	268	14,487	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	252	14,306	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	198	14,526	8	0	895	561	334
April	175	-295	15,325	8	0	891	567	325
May	146	77	15,301	7	0	898	571	327
June	173	-316	15,397	5	0	894	576	318
July	67	-428	15,430	33	0	883	579	304
August	121	-260	15,338	9	0	878	582	296
September	166	-852	14,861	7	0	858	587	271
October	77	672	14,303	4	0	881	590	291
November	209	-113	15,155	10	0	884	596	288
December	103	-337	14,900	2	0	877	599	278
Average	134	-94	14,947	9	0	—	—	—
2003 January	5	-153	14,337	10	0	872	599	273
February	0	-91	14,382	5	0	870	599	270
March	0	325	14,929	10	0	880	599	280
April	11	322	15,575	12	0	890	600	290
May	114	-211	15,919	15	0	887	603	284
June	181	-15	15,618	45	0	892	609	283
July	125	2	15,549	7	0	896	612	283
August	190	-179	15,685	4	0	896	618	278
September	202	227	15,444	3	0	909	624	284
October	210	299	15,342	14	0	925	631	294
November	91	-447	15,455	21	0	914	634	280
December	154	-399	15,343	4	0	906	638	268
Average	108	-27	15,303	12	0	—	—	—
2004 January	^R 89	^R 110	^R 14,816	^R 6	0	^R 913	641	271
February*	^E 197	^E 226	^E 14,716	^E 10	^E 0	^E 924	^E 647	^E 277
2-Mo. Average	^E 141	^E 166	^E 14,768	^E 8	^E 0	—	—	—
2003 2-Mo. Average	3	-124	14,358	8	0	—	—	—
2002 2-Mo. Average	165	261	14,401	8	0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001	Average	278	11	795	795	250	237	0	0
2002	January	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
	February	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
	March	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
	May	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
	June	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
	November	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
	December	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
	Average	264	30	459	459	228	216	0	0
2003	January	302	39	600	600	166	134	0	0
	February	226	0	909	909	241	223	0	0
	March	316	40	637	637	251	220	0	0
	April	407	77	726	726	284	277	0	0
	May	377	81	128	128	204	186	0	0
	June	713	282	0	0	292	274	0	0
	July	457	86	67	67	169	169	0	0
	August	482	192	125	125	189	183	0	0
	September	516	243	362	362	250	248	0	0
	October	293	86	734	734	168	168	0	0
	November	381	162	706	706	182	176	0	0
	December	295	69	678	678	217	211	0	0
	Average	397	113	470	470	217	205	0	0
2004	January	345	123	578	578	244	238	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001	Average	13	(s)	1,662	1,611	40	21	3,039	2,675
2002	January	9	0	1,456	1,430	5	0	2,935	2,625
	February	11	0	1,474	1,445	0	0	2,732	2,434
	March	0	0	1,558	1,526	0	0	2,903	2,592
	April	0	0	1,556	1,538	16	16	2,766	2,452
	May	10	0	1,564	1,520	0	0	2,581	2,217
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,383	2,046
	July	44	35	1,392	1,354	18	0	2,159	1,928
	August	9	0	1,444	1,411	25	0	2,086	1,826
	September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,301	2,032
	October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,416	2,135
	November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,449	2,179
	December	0	0	1,843	1,815	18	16	2,695	2,455
	Average	15	9	1,552	1,519	15	10	2,533	2,243
2003	January	0	0	1,858	1,820	90	34	3,016	2,628
	February	0	0	1,437	1,397	13	0	2,826	2,530
	March	0	0	1,852	1,812	0	0	3,056	2,709
	April	0	0	2,081	2,041	40	19	3,539	3,140
	May	9	0	2,287	2,226	9	0	3,014	2,621
	June	0	0	2,000	1,919	33	17	3,038	2,492
	July	14	0	1,900	1,835	19	0	2,626	2,159
	August	0	0	1,535	1,475	0	0	2,331	1,975
	September	3	0	1,749	1,692	33	33	2,913	2,578
	October	0	0	1,457	1,388	0	0	2,652	2,376
	November	0	0	1,681	1,664	17	17	2,967	2,725
	December	8	0	1,410	1,399	0	0	2,607	2,357
	Average	3	0	1,772	1,724	21	10	2,880	2,522
2004	January	0	0	1,477	1,432	0	0	2,644	2,371

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0	0
2002	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	76	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	66	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	50	0	0
2003	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	39	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	8	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	133	92	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	71	44	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	23	15	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	26	0	0
2004	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000	Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001	Average	885	842	1,553	1,291	2,490	2,173	5,528	4,848
2002	January	565	540	1,450	1,233	2,094	1,839	5,029	4,465
	February	453	426	1,444	1,222	2,001	1,732	4,733	4,165
	March	621	590	1,404	1,148	2,088	1,802	4,991	4,394
	April	645	584	1,134	1,014	1,839	1,657	4,606	4,108
	May	591	576	1,312	1,117	1,979	1,769	4,561	3,987
	June	728	702	1,188	958	1,973	1,717	4,356	3,763
	July	607	585	1,585	1,341	2,207	1,940	4,366	3,868
	August	820	792	1,699	1,514	2,552	2,341	4,638	4,167
	September	547	489	1,556	1,302	2,152	1,839	4,452	3,871
	October	597	566	1,605	1,453	2,270	2,085	4,686	4,221
	November	596	562	1,625	1,453	2,233	2,028	4,682	4,206
	December	670	645	778	652	1,470	1,318	4,164	3,774
	Average	621	589	1,398	1,201	2,072	1,840	4,605	4,083
2003	January	825	798	406	399	1,256	1,222	4,272	3,850
	February	536	494	613	559	1,164	1,068	3,990	3,598
	March	1,012	954	1,292	1,139	2,315	2,104	5,371	4,814
	April	733	697	1,618	1,383	2,398	2,124	5,936	5,264
	May	958	907	1,638	1,391	2,605	2,308	5,619	4,929
	June	953	924	1,499	1,258	2,464	2,193	5,502	4,685
	July	843	804	1,349	1,220	2,192	2,023	4,818	4,182
	August	995	988	1,653	1,434	2,714	2,461	5,045	4,436
	September	936	905	1,602	1,362	2,574	2,275	5,486	4,853
	October	1,038	979	1,631	1,366	2,802	2,438	5,454	4,814
	November	646	622	1,655	1,444	2,373	2,109	5,341	4,835
	December	959	938	1,614	1,323	2,596	2,276	5,203	4,633
	Average	873	838	1,385	1,193	2,295	2,057	5,175	4,579
2004	January	982	923	1,535	1,298	2,534	2,236	5,179	4,607

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	Average	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	Average	328	321	43	34	10	0	82	13	1,828	1,356	24	13
2002	January	310	297	41	41	20	0	48	16	1,901	1,307	2	0
	February	304	290	69	69	26	0	84	52	1,897	1,374	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	46	0	131	65	1,844	1,339	4	0
	April	384	371	66	66	7	0	163	84	2,032	1,497	1	0
	May	336	336	63	63	19	0	144	77	1,969	1,496	16	15
	June	475	463	21	21	16	0	149	69	1,914	1,466	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	114	59	1,901	1,359	43	32
	August	233	220	45	23	47	0	191	119	2,020	1,526	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	53	0	90	53	1,883	1,413	16	0
	October	258	246	67	67	55	0	132	75	2,110	1,578	49	48
	November	402	390	84	64	37	0	73	17	2,083	1,484	22	21
	December	317	312	61	51	42	0	66	14	2,090	1,493	15	13
	Average	332	321	57	51	34	0	116	58	1,971	1,445	26	20
2003	January	263	245	20	20	31	0	114	48	2,235	1,621	19	16
	February	265	251	23	23	27	0	110	36	1,971	1,423	15	14
	March	381	381	20	20	41	0	76	15	1,872	1,406	38	7
	April	494	482	12	12	35	0	75	17	1,754	1,271	20	6
	May	356	356	20	20	37	0	67	33	2,119	1,610	22	7
	June	403	390	44	22	67	0	71	48	1,944	1,505	38	6
	July	529	517	47	23	18	0	144	63	2,109	1,594	71	25
	August	483	471	62	41	37	0	198	82	2,131	1,586	21	13
	September	401	401	84	63	6	0	132	68	2,081	1,538	38	24
	October	385	373	45	45	25	0	80	17	2,175	1,695	5	5
	November	203	191	22	22	4	0	93	68	2,178	1,639	29	28
	December	269	269	0	0	22	0	99	77	2,226	1,663	0	0
	Average	370	361	33	26	29	0	105	48	2,068	1,547	26	13
2004	January	277	277	20	20	5	0	136	103	2,185	1,626	12	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	Average	296	260	120	113	140	140	40	0	37	15	1,440	1,394
2002	January	260	228	116	83	206	206	30	0	33	14	1,416	1,373
	February	352	331	84	77	61	61	26	0	11	0	1,611	1,571
	March	242	233	110	104	124	124	54	0	6	0	1,473	1,437
	April	291	266	93	75	164	164	38	0	0	0	1,486	1,442
	May	210	192	91	82	188	188	36	0	30	22	1,565	1,492
	June	229	204	117	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,519	1,474
	July	224	203	110	93	206	206	22	0	20	11	1,604	1,529
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	38	29	1,500	1,475
	September	275	263	114	102	164	164	24	0	0	0	1,453	1,417
	October	255	232	156	151	88	88	34	0	22	17	1,574	1,524
	November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,580	1,532
	December	289	248	100	100	88	88	58	0	4	0	1,781	1,734
	Average	260	235	110	100	143	143	34	0	16	9	1,547	1,500
2003	January	141	120	71	71	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,621	1,566
	February	268	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,580	1,495
	March	202	146	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,362	1,320
	April	211	170	101	95	135	135	56	0	27	21	1,687	1,657
	May	162	133	146	135	129	129	39	0	31	22	1,540	1,496
	June	170	146	136	120	140	140	20	0	0	0	1,530	1,472
	July	188	161	144	139	98	98	24	0	118	95	1,739	1,689
	August	226	206	173	170	144	144	32	0	62	62	1,643	1,600
	September	200	182	173	167	102	102	28	0	50	22	1,735	1,700
	October	231	186	245	234	141	141	25	0	27	9	1,741	1,687
	November	129	102	103	103	142	142	49	0	13	0	1,683	1,611
	December	175	168	244	237	161	161	25	0	21	11	1,801	1,765
	Average	191	163	143	138	131	131	33	0	32	21	1,639	1,589
2004	January	287	276	197	187	97	97	20	0	24	14	1,615	1,594

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	Average	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	Average	43	0	81	0	341	281	4	0	90	0	31	0
2002	January	25	0	120	0	155	135	0	0	61	0	16	0
	February	48	0	145	0	264	224	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	77	0	112	0	338	296	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	111	0	94	0	577	523	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	103	0	48	0	519	467	0	0	371	220	23	0
	June	69	0	76	0	527	490	0	0	231	78	8	0
	July	39	0	51	0	495	448	0	0	220	79	30	0
	August	87	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	236	100	29	0
	September	21	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	225	104	0	0
	October	75	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	295	190	0	0
	November	70	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
	December	61	0	43	0	288	202	0	0	276	108	41	0
	Average	66	0	81	0	393	348	(s)	0	210	85	17	0
2003	January	132	0	49	0	210	104	0	0	190	99	12	0
	February	79	0	117	0	255	211	0	0	271	121	26	0
	March	110	0	64	0	199	147	0	0	255	16	16	0
	April	88	0	83	0	248	148	0	0	129	19	17	0
	May	76	0	143	0	303	190	0	0	207	142	49	0
	June	97	0	59	0	342	211	0	0	510	424	44	0
	July	100	0	59	0	231	128	0	0	550	479	16	0
	August	92	0	39	0	344	192	0	0	411	288	7	0
	September	102	0	46	0	288	214	0	0	275	142	11	0
	October	80	0	60	0	296	190	0	0	93	34	10	0
	November	91	0	78	0	188	129	0	0	71	0	41	0
	December	19	0	71	0	162	116	0	0	72	21	19	0
	Average	89	0	72	0	255	164	0	0	253	149	22	0
2004	January	30	0	90	0	241	149	0	0	128	8	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	Average	72	51	324	244	268	0	702	244	6,343	4,480	11,871	9,328
2002	January	53	53	366	284	278	0	604	207	6,059	4,244	11,088	8,709
	February	84	84	360	279	242	0	398	133	6,171	4,588	10,904	8,753
	March	72	68	272	220	198	0	631	164	6,207	4,405	11,198	8,799
	April	59	59	454	380	168	0	772	230	7,160	5,193	11,765	9,301
	May	71	63	436	351	165	0	804	273	7,208	5,337	11,769	9,323
	June	89	76	726	613	236	0	799	346	7,397	5,561	11,753	9,324
	July	72	72	529	481	240	0	951	403	7,258	5,316	11,624	9,184
	August	58	50	574	480	234	0	872	454	7,252	5,378	11,890	9,544
	September	104	76	353	278	231	0	769	367	6,622	4,926	11,075	8,797
	October	112	75	582	486	235	0	718	225	7,207	5,311	11,893	9,532
	November	102	82	669	632	321	0	762	255	7,586	5,448	12,268	9,654
	December	85	55	415	376	281	0	534	173	6,935	4,968	11,100	8,741
	Average	80	68	478	405	236	0	720	270	6,925	5,058	11,530	9,140
2003	January	119	73	491	411	179	0	688	181	6,736	4,698	11,008	8,547
	February	78	44	474	407	250	0	667	179	6,773	4,706	10,764	8,303
	March	105	78	379	299	328	0	799	226	6,486	4,242	11,857	9,055
	April	110	82	343	241	245	0	640	189	6,510	4,543	12,446	9,807
	May	97	82	519	437	258	0	875	358	7,195	5,149	12,814	10,078
	June	50	44	503	373	278	0	992	364	7,439	5,266	12,941	9,951
	July	128	98	483	420	351	0	824	348	7,970	5,877	12,788	10,059
	August	58	36	379	319	345	0	971	490	7,859	5,701	12,904	10,137
	September	124	87	558	487	338	0	786	359	7,556	5,558	13,042	10,412
	October	84	60	317	274	306	0	702	396	7,072	5,345	12,526	10,159
	November	112	68	300	234	291	0	687	307	6,505	4,644	11,846	9,479
	December	112	56	390	261	287	0	634	228	6,808	5,034	12,011	9,667
	Average	98	67	428	347	288	0	773	303	7,079	5,067	12,254	9,646
2004	January	85	55	200	126	295	0	606	175	6,549	4,715	11,727	9,322

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

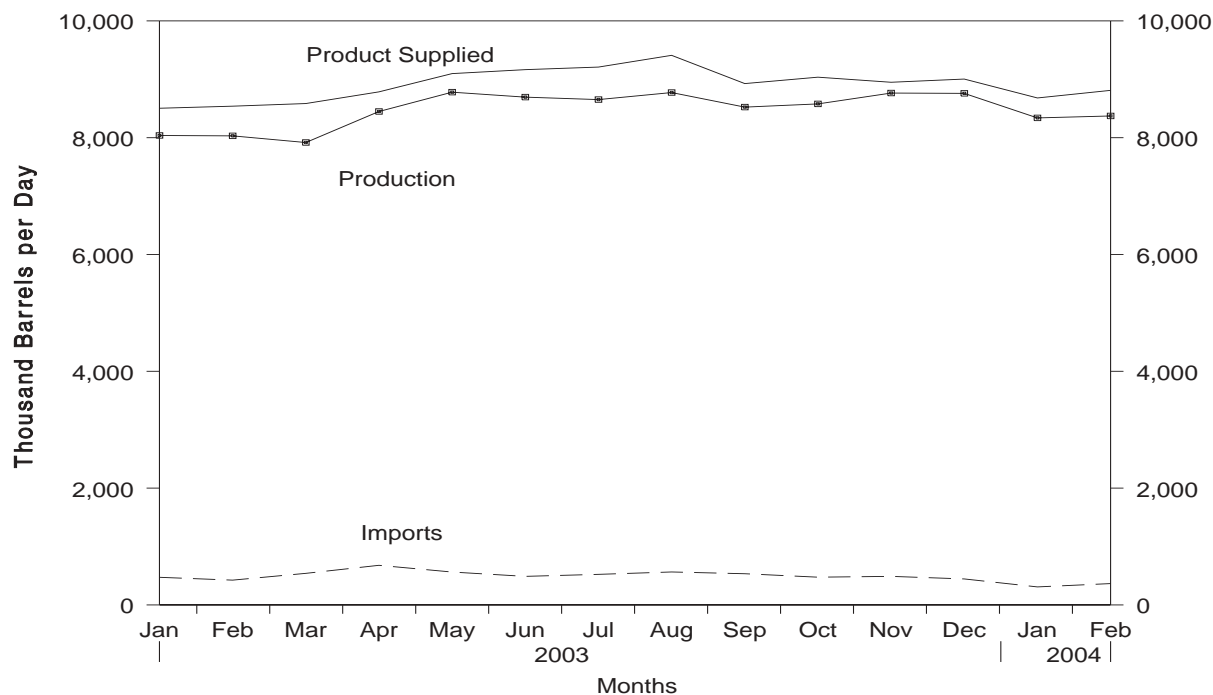
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

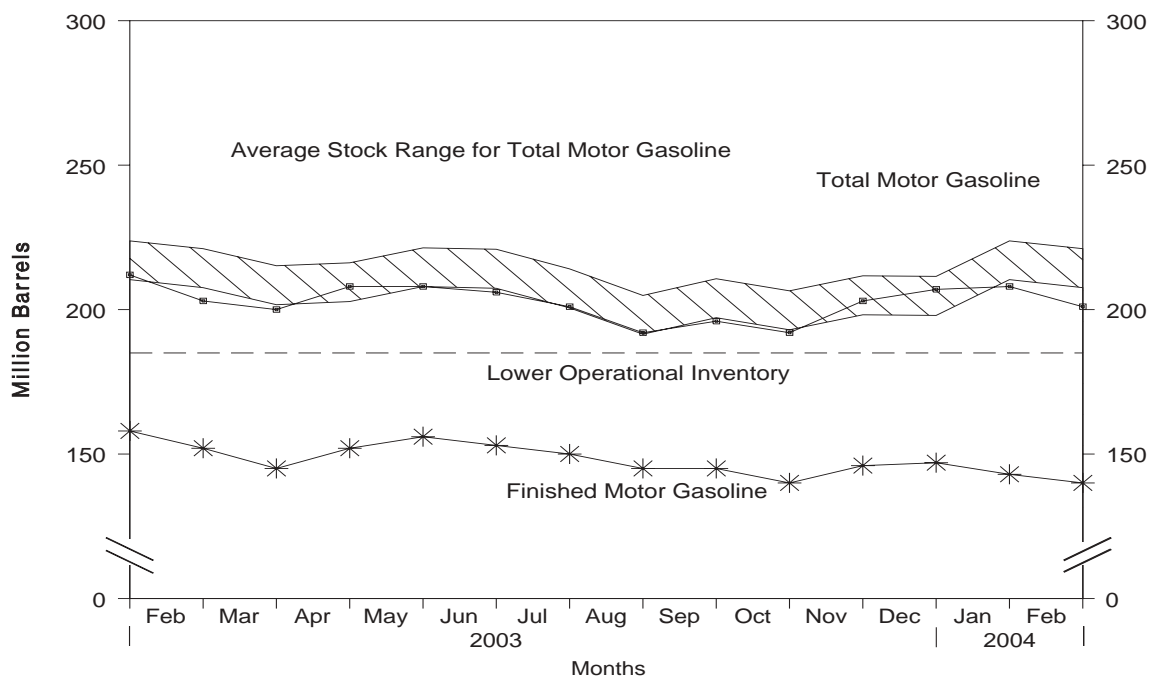
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, January 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, January 2003 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished ^c	
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999	Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	14
2000	Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	196	153	12
2001	Average	8,312	454	23	133	8,610	210	161	13
2002	January	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	15
	February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	14
	March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	14
	April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	14
	May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	15
	June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	15
	July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	15
	August	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	14
	September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	13
	October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	13
	November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	13
	December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	12
	Average	8,475	498	1	124	8,848	—	—	—
2003	January	8,038	474	-166	175	8,504	212	158	13
	February	8,031	425	-227	143	8,540	203	152	14
	March	7,917	541	-229	102	8,585	200	145	15
	April	8,449	679	232	111	8,785	208	152	14
	May	8,780	563	133	113	9,097	208	156	15
	June	8,694	490	-90	109	9,165	206	153	14
	July	8,653	524	-122	90	9,209	201	150	13
	August	8,773	565	-157	84	9,410	192	145	11
	September	8,524	534	2	129	8,927	196	145	14
	October	8,578	475	-144	159	9,037	192	140	13
	November	8,764	489	185	118	8,949	203	146	12
	December	8,759	446	29	172	9,004	207	147	11
	Average	8,497	517	-46	125	8,935	—	—	—
2004	January	R 8,339	R 309	R -126	R 93	R 8,680	R 208	R 143	11
	February*	E 8,372	E 366	E -199	E 127	E 8,810	E 201	E 140	NA
	2-Mo. Average	E 8,355	E 337	E -161	E 110	E 8,743	—	—	—
2003	2-Mo. Average	8,035	451	-195	160	8,521	—	—	—
2002	2-Mo. Average	8,140	435	69	99	8,407	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

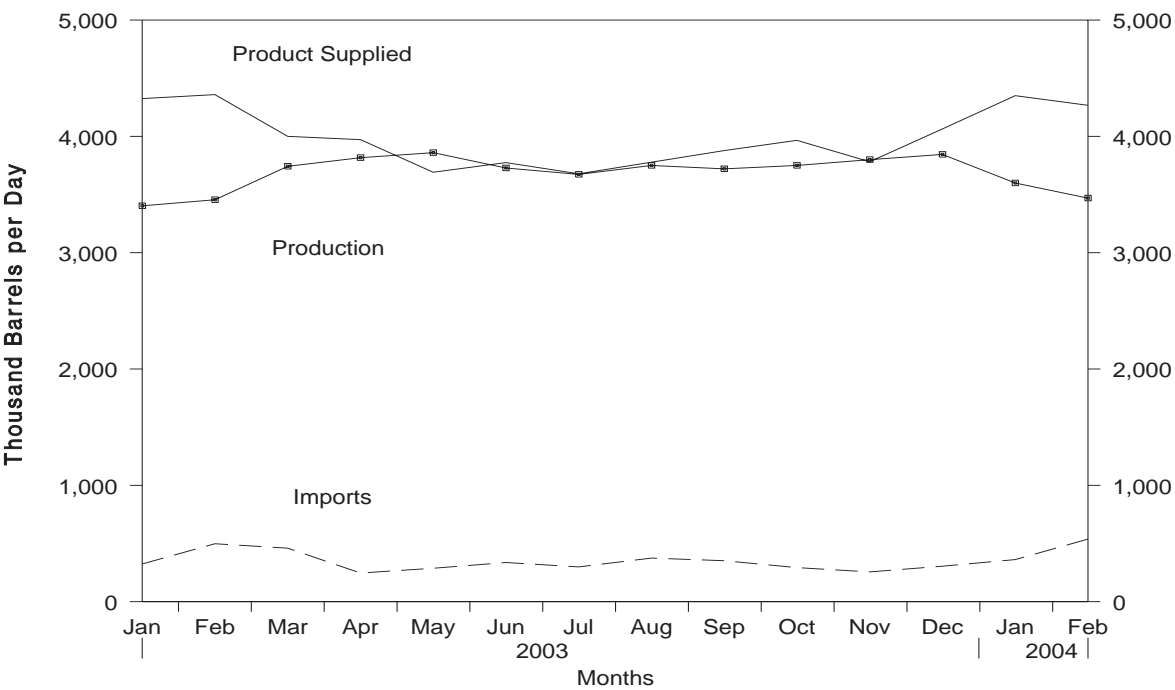
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

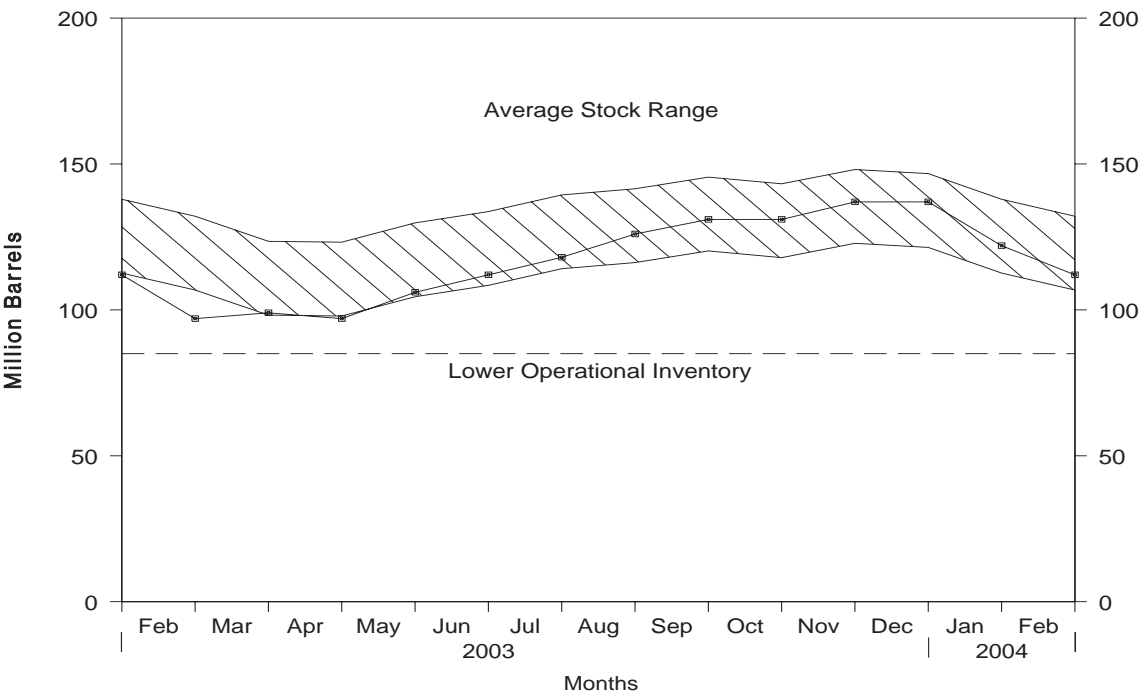
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, January 2003 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998	Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999	Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
2000	Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	118	72	46
2001	Average	3,695	344	73	119	3,847	145	82	62
2002	January	3,508	298	-244	109	3,940	137	80	57
	February	3,498	248	-248	279	3,714	130	78	52
	March	3,360	234	-223	67	3,750	123	74	49
	April	3,647	219	-23	68	3,821	122	74	48
	May	3,709	193	149	74	3,679	127	77	50
	June	3,679	204	203	93	3,587	133	79	54
	July	3,561	188	22	44	3,683	134	77	57
	August	3,538	205	-104	119	3,728	131	71	60
	September	3,536	196	-124	127	3,730	127	68	59
	October	3,380	350	-175	96	3,808	121	66	56
	November	3,768	373	99	114	3,929	124	71	53
	December	3,922	496	312	171	3,934	134	81	53
	Average	3,592	267	-29	112	3,776	—	—	—
2003	January	3,403	324	-717	119	4,325	112	68	44
	February	3,455	498	-538	132	4,359	97	60	37
	March	3,743	460	43	161	4,000	99	63	35
	April	3,817	246	-48	139	3,972	97	66	31
	May	3,860	287	293	162	3,692	106	72	34
	June	3,728	337	189	101	3,775	112	74	38
	July	3,673	299	191	103	3,678	118	75	43
	August	3,750	375	280	68	3,778	126	76	50
	September	3,721	352	152	43	3,878	131	77	54
	October	3,750	293	15	62	3,966	131	73	58
	November	3,800	256	193	81	3,782	137	79	59
	December	3,845	305	-14	100	4,064	137	82	55
	Average	3,714	335	6	106	3,937	—	—	—
2004	January	R 3,599	R 362	R -461	R 72	R 4,350	122	R 77	R 46
	February*	E 3,469	E 538	E -364	E 104	E 4,267	E 112	E 67	E 45
	2-Mo. Average	E 3,536	E 447	E -414	E 88	E 4,310	—	—	—
2003	2-Mo. Average	3,428	406	-632	125	4,341	—	—	—
2002	2-Mo. Average	3,503	274	-246	190	3,833	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

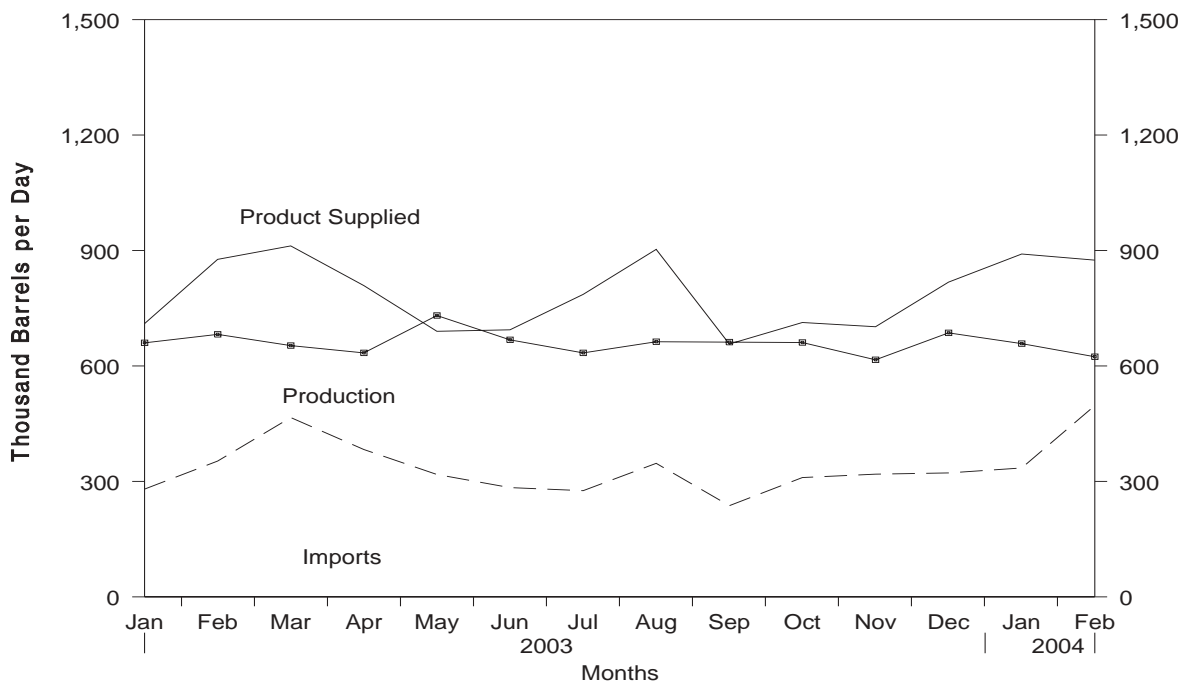
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

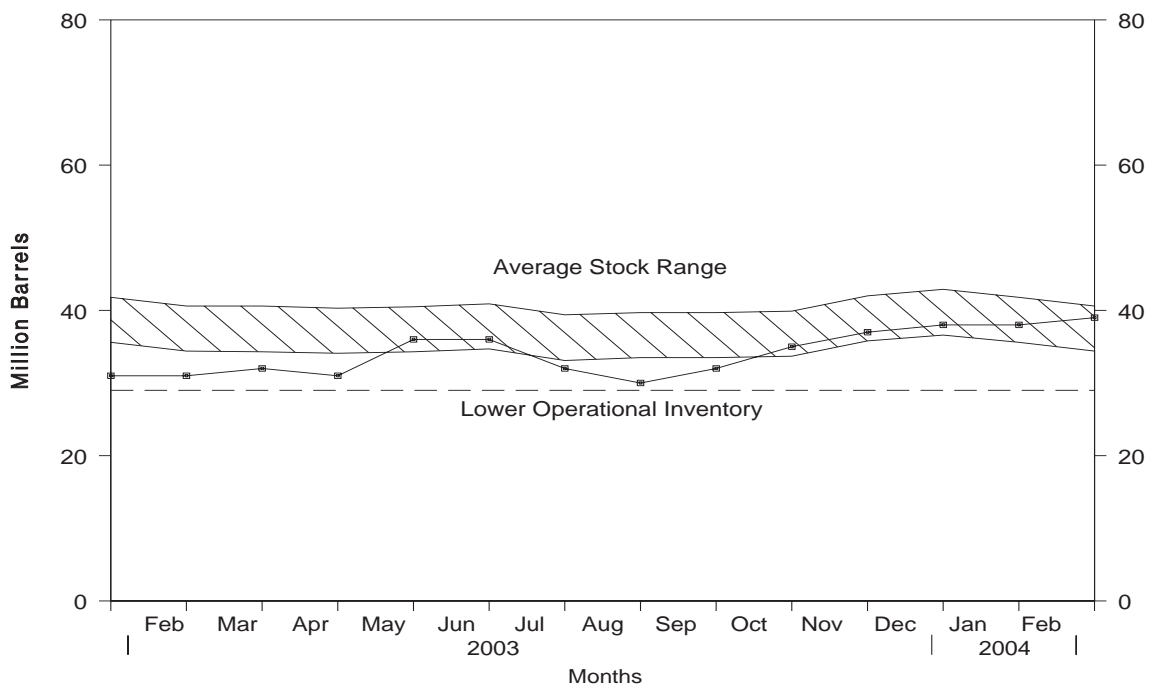
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, January 2003 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	36
2000	Average	696	352	1	139	909	36
2001	Average	721	295	13	191	811	41
2002	January	625	233	10	138	710	41
	February	613	136	-84	171	662	39
	March	617	225	-151	171	821	34
	April	601	296	9	159	730	35
	May	582	235	-23	160	680	34
	June	540	256	-38	165	669	33
	July	566	245	26	171	614	34
	August	583	249	-52	272	612	32
	September	607	254	36	200	625	33
	October	593	228	18	153	650	34
	November	648	366	68	160	786	36
	December	641	259	-138	205	832	31
	Average	601	249	-27	177	700	—
2003	January	660	280	-1	231	710	31
	February	682	353	-16	173	877	31
	March	653	466	47	161	912	32
	April	634	383	-39	247	809	31
	May	731	318	165	195	690	36
	June	668	284	-22	280	694	36
	July	634	276	-128	252	786	32
	August	663	347	-47	154	903	30
	September	662	237	52	191	657	32
	October	661	310	94	164	713	35
	November	616	319	69	163	702	37
	December	686	322	35	155	818	38
	Average	663	325	20	197	770	—
2004	January	R 658	R 335	R 5	R 97	R 891	R 38
	February	E 624	E 497	E 77	E 170	E 875	E 39
	2-Mo. Average	E 642	E 414	E 40	E 132	E 883	—
2003	2-Mo. Average	670	315	-8	204	789	—
2002	2-Mo. Average	619	187	-35	153	687	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

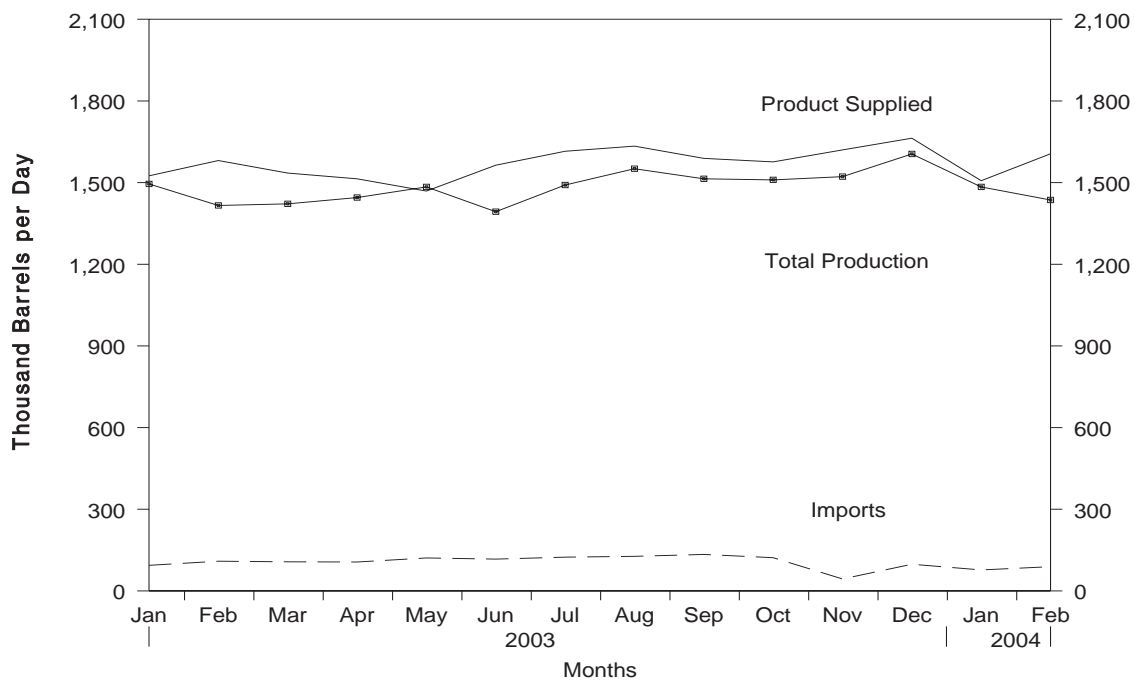
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

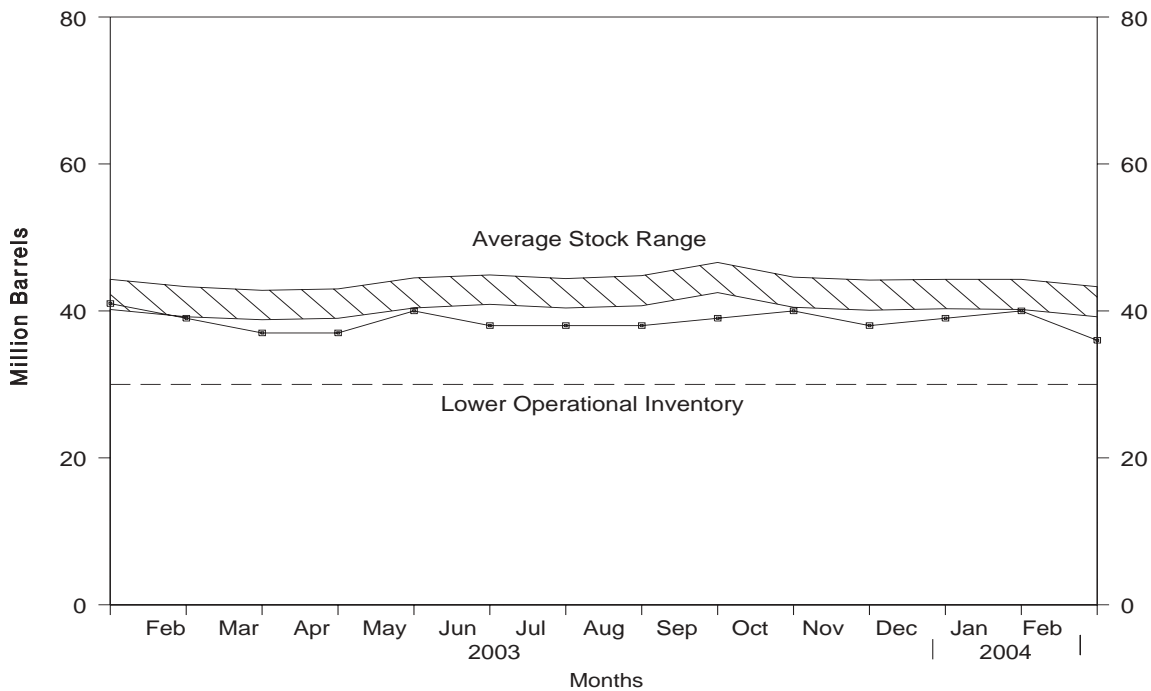
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, January 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, January 2003 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type	
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44
1998	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45
1999	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41
2000	Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	45
2001	Average	1,530	1,529	148	-7	29	1,655	1,656	42
2002	January	1,477	1,477	99	-23	13	1,587	1,591	41
	February	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41
	March	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42
	April	1,492	1,491	137	-47	18	1,658	1,674	40
	May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41
	June	1,512	1,512	81	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39
	July	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38
	August	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39
	September	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41
	October	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42
	November	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43
	December	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	39
	Average	1,514	1,514	107	-8	15	1,614	1,621	—
2003	January	1,495	1,495	94	27	36	1,525	1,524	41
	February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,580	39
	March	1,422	1,430	107	-56	50	1,535	1,559	37
	April	1,445	1,445	106	-6	42	1,514	1,522	37
	May	1,484	1,484	121	117	20	1,469	1,469	40
	June	1,393	1,393	117	-60	7	1,564	1,564	38
	July	1,491	1,491	124	-20	20	1,615	1,623	38
	August	1,551	1,551	127	21	23	1,634	1,650	38
	September	1,514	1,513	134	31	28	1,589	1,597	39
	October	1,510	1,510	122	19	36	1,576	1,584	40
	November	1,522	1,522	44	-64	10	1,620	1,620	38
	December	1,605	1,605	98	22	18	1,663	1,663	39
	Average	1,488	1,489	109	-3	26	1,574	1,580	—
2004	January	R 1,484	R 1,484	R 77	R 33	R 22	R 1,507	R 1,506	R 40
	February	E 1,436	E 1,436	E 89	E -104	E 23	E 1,606	E 1,606	E 36
	2-Mo. Average	E 1,461	E 1,461	E 83	E -33	E 22	E 1,555	E 1,554	—
2003	2-Mo. Average	1,457	1,457	101	-21	28	1,551	1,551	—
2002	2-Mo. Average	1,465	1,465	103	-19	26	1,561	1,563	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

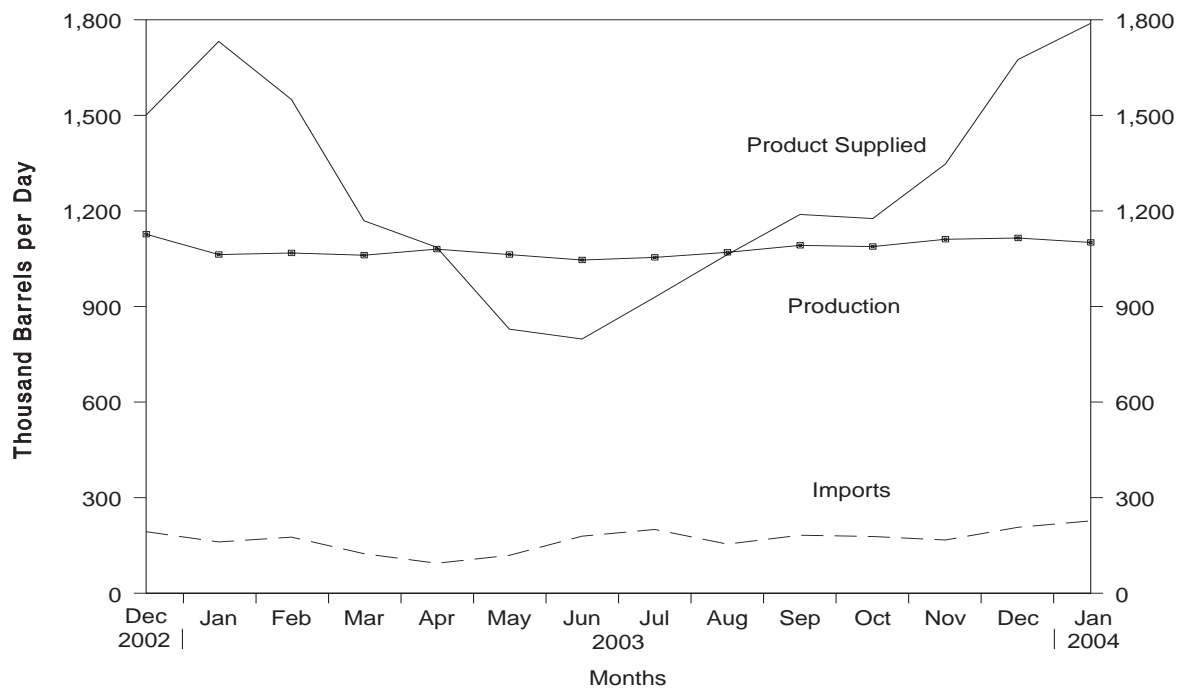
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

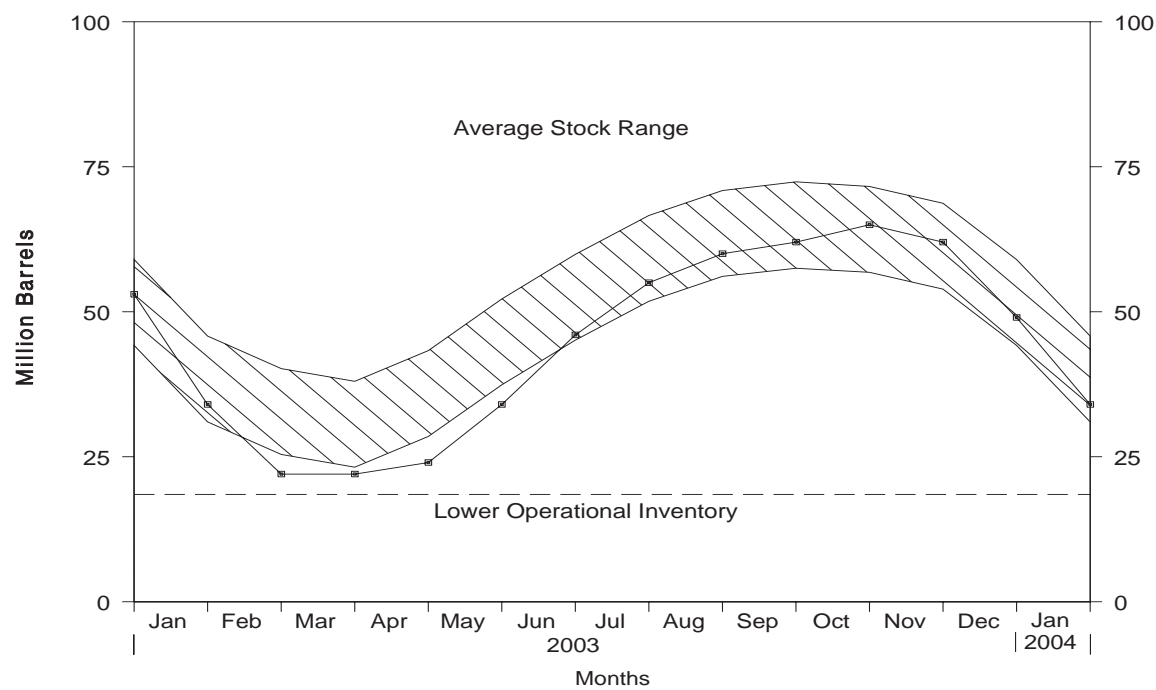
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, December 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, December 2002 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996	Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997	Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998	Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999	Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
2000	Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	41
2001	Average	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	66
2002	January	1,082	201	-396	0	42	1,636	53
	February	1,114	179	-391	0	87	1,597	43
	March	1,111	147	-106	0	60	1,304	39
	April	1,135	157	222	0	25	1,046	46
	May	1,159	87	157	0	43	1,046	51
	June	1,133	101	252	0	23	960	58
	July	1,137	120	190	0	22	1,045	64
	August	1,142	116	129	0	28	1,101	68
	September	1,091	131	78	0	54	1,091	71
	October	1,080	144	-176	0	74	1,327	65
	November	1,143	170	-109	0	85	1,337	62
	December	1,127	193	-299	0	119	1,501	53
	Average	1,121	145	-36	0	55	1,248	—
2003	January	1,063	161	-602	0	95	1,732	34
	February	1,068	176	-422	0	116	1,550	22
	March	1,061	124	-15	0	31	1,169	22
	April	1,080	94	69	0	20	1,086	24
	May	1,063	119	331	0	22	829	34
	June	1,046	179	400	0	27	798	46
	July	1,054	200	307	0	18	929	55
	August	1,070	154	159	0	3	1,063	60
	September	1,092	182	66	0	19	1,189	62
	October	1,088	178	69	0	20	1,176	65
	November	1,111	167	-93	0	24	1,347	62
	December	1,115	207	-398	0	46	1,675	49
	Average	1,076	162	-9	0	36	1,210	—
2004	January	1,101	227	-509	0	49	1,789	34

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

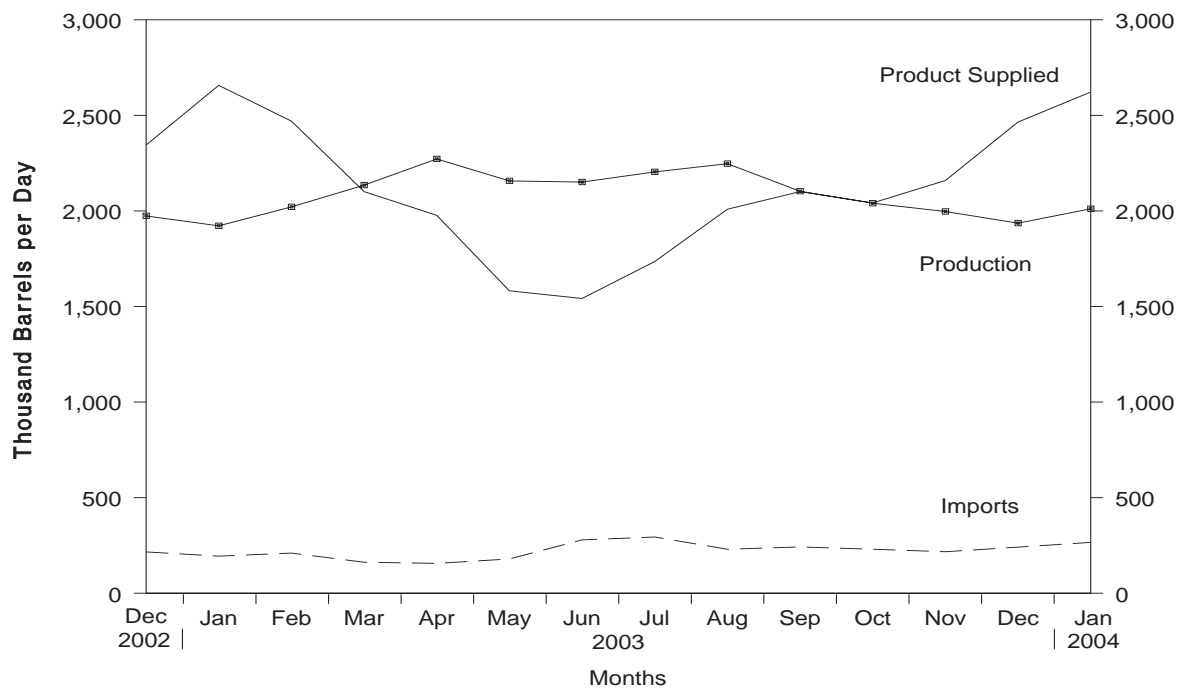
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

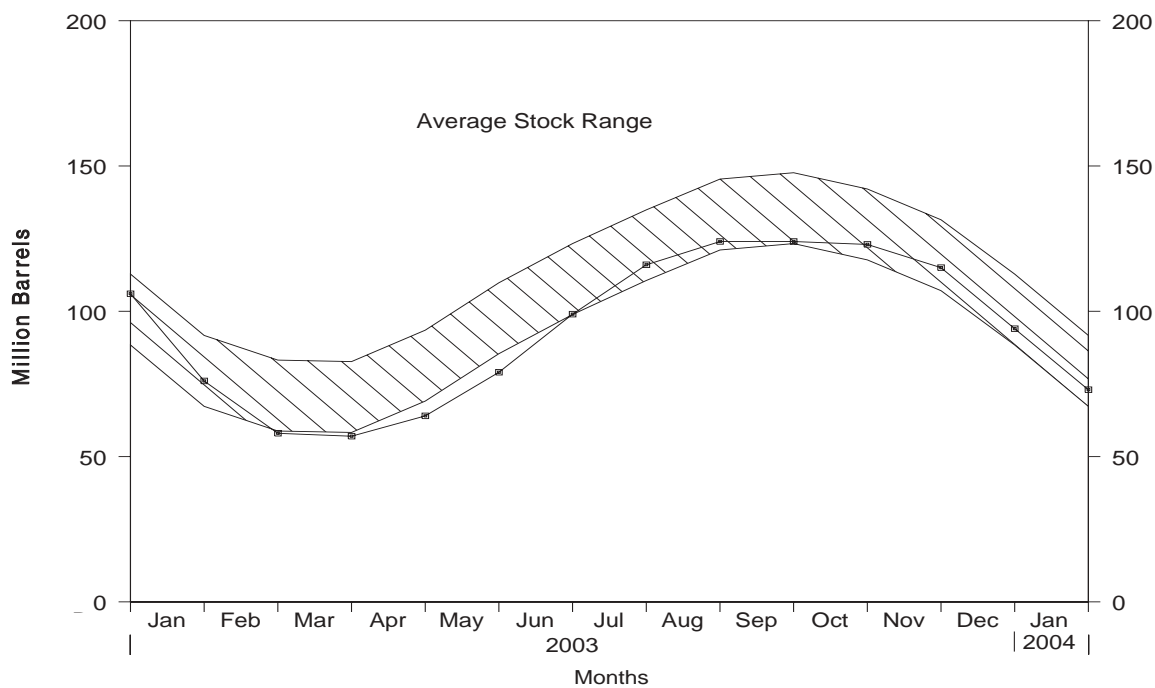
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, December 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, December 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports		Product Supplied
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997	Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998	Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999	Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
2000	Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	83
2001	Average	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044	121
2002	January	1,990	242	-546	323	52	2,403	104
	February	2,173	225	-500	277	96	2,525	90
	March	2,306	204	-115	218	64	2,343	86
	April	2,455	203	516	194	32	1,916	102
	May	2,488	136	379	186	67	1,992	114
	June	2,409	141	403	187	31	1,929	126
	July	2,421	142	353	199	33	1,979	137
	August	2,475	154	347	195	46	2,041	147
	September	2,210	158	36	220	67	2,045	149
	October	2,083	178	-307	282	85	2,201	139
	November	2,030	195	-458	334	98	2,251	125
	December	1,974	216	-630	344	131	2,345	106
	Average	2,252	183	-42	247	67	2,163	—
2003	January	1,922	194	-959	304	113	2,657	76
	February	2,021	210	-634	265	130	2,470	58
	March	2,135	162	-43	197	43	2,101	57
	April	2,272	156	225	175	51	1,977	64
	May	2,157	179	510	176	67	1,582	79
	June	2,151	279	663	179	45	1,542	99
	July	2,204	294	530	186	47	1,735	116
	August	2,247	230	269	194	5	2,009	124
	September	2,103	242	2	212	29	2,101	124
	October	2,040	230	-47	249	25	2,042	123
	November	1,997	217	-271	295	31	2,159	115
	December	1,936	241	-652	307	56	2,465	94
	Average	2,099	219	-31	228	53	2,068	—
2004	January	2,011	266	-693	291	58	2,622	73

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207
1993	Average	3,035	770	^c -2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997	Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998	Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999	Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	196
2000	Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	207
2001	Average	3,053	1,095	20	1,013	434	2,681	214
2002	January	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
	February	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
	March	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
	April	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
	May	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
	June	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
	July	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
	August	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
	September	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
	October	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
	November	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
	December	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
	Average	3,137	1,085	-42	1,123	479	2,662	—
2003	January	3,071	1,095	468	850	526	2,323	213
	February	2,959	865	-13	803	464	2,570	213
	March	3,177	1,065	337	830	525	2,549	223
	April	3,079	1,070	56	930	451	2,712	225
	May	3,221	1,267	11	1,205	526	2,747	225
	June	3,051	1,482	91	937	478	3,026	228
	July	3,233	1,212	-306	1,143	456	3,152	219
	August	3,170	1,123	-322	1,184	499	2,932	209
	September	3,388	1,131	124	965	537	2,893	212
	October	3,172	938	-72	958	510	2,715	210
	November	3,172	1,043	54	913	507	2,740	212
	December	3,255	932	-186	1,185	487	2,701	206
	Average	3,166	1,103	22	994	498	2,756	—
2004	January	2,883	1,056	550	646	400	2,343	223

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.
• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2002).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through January 2004).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (February 2004). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through February 2004). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, January 2004

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 30,255	E 976		
(2) Lower 48 States	E 144,709	E 4,668		
(3) Total U.S.	E 174,964	E 5,644		
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	288,981	9,322		
(5) SPR Imports	0	0		
(6) Exports	191	6		
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	288,790	9,316		
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,768	-89		
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-3,399	-110		
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0		
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	1,715	55		
(12) Total Other Sources	-4,452	-144		
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	459,302	14,816		
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	68,674	2,215		
(15) Net Imports ^c	777	25		
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-158	-5		
(17) Total NGL Supply	69,293	2,235		
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-12,756	-411		
(19) Net Imports	22,758	734		
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	-190	-6		
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	31,385	1,012		
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0		
(23) Total Other Liquids	41,197	1,329		
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	569,792	18,380		
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	49,742	1,605		
(26) Exports	21,719	701		
(27) Imports (Net)	28,023	904		
(28) Total New Supply of Products	597,815	19,284		
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	34,372	1,109		
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	632,187	20,393		
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	269,085	8,680		
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	134,850	4,350		
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	27,614	891		
(34) Jet Fuel	46,705	1,507		
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	81,286	2,622		
(36) Other ^d	72,648	2,343		
(37) Crude Oil	0	0		
(38) Total Products Supplied	632,187	20,393		
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	271,351	—		
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	641,156	—		
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	142,890	—		
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	122,462	—		
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	37,968	—		
(44) Jet Fuel	39,768	—		
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	72,929	—		
(46) Other ^d	223,120	—		
(47) Total Stocks	1,551,644	—		
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 174,964	—	288,981	1,715	6,167	0	459,302	191	0	912,507
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	55,891	14,621	9,042	—	-21,330	—	14,718	1,816	84,350	79,500
Pentanes Plus	8,156	—	792	—	158	—	5,711	15	3,064	6,571
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,735	14,621	8,250	—	-21,488	—	9,007	1,801	81,286	72,929
Ethane/Ethylene	21,608	808	14	—	-1,403	—	0	0	23,833	17,012
Propane/Propylene	16,302	17,839	7,041	—	-15,793	—	0	1,520	55,455	33,609
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,769	-3,522	991	—	-3,912	—	5,596	281	273	16,516
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,056	-504	204	—	-380	—	3,411	0	1,725	5,792
Other Liquids	-190	—	24,035	—	12,756	—	14,330	1,277	-4,518	159,465
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,761	—	999	—	-290	—	12,273	777	0	10,729
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14,257	—	7,313	—	11,595	0	-4,651	83,096
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11,951	—	8,779	—	5,686	—	-9,358	500	0	65,457
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	47	—	-180	0	133	183
Finished Petroleum Products	12,783	505,114	41,492	—	-12,884	—	—	19,918	552,355	400,172
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,783	245,727	9,567	—	-3,896	—	—	2,888	269,085	142,890
Reformulated	—	84,018	4,520	—	-5,740	—	—	4	94,274	24,438
Oxygenated	8,320	0	0	—	-471	—	—	1	8,790	0
Other	4,463	161,709	5,047	—	2,315	—	—	2,884	166,020	118,452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	403	78	—	52	—	—	0	429	1,256
Jet Fuel	—	46,004	2,402	—	1,023	—	—	678	46,705	39,768
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	46,004	2,402	—	1,040	—	—	678	46,688	39,768
Kerosene	—	2,617	231	—	-1,429	—	—	1	4,276	4,220
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	111,574	11,214	—	-14,303	—	—	2,241	134,850	122,462
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	76,314	4,709	—	-4,984	—	—	753	85,254	76,549
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	35,260	6,505	—	-9,319	—	—	1,488	49,596	45,913
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,400	10,392	—	168	—	—	3,010	27,614	37,968
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,547	1,616	—	-106	—	—	0	8,269	1,785
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,188	4,622	—	12	—	—	0	9,798	1,080
Special Naphthas	—	1,198	240	—	-347	—	—	371	1,414	1,719
Lubricants	—	5,118	178	—	608	—	—	1,036	3,652	10,563
Waxes	—	463	29	—	21	—	—	110	361	761
Petroleum Coke	—	25,640	574	—	1,193	—	—	9,359	15,662	11,315
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,672	349	—	3,892	—	—	190	7,939	23,164
Still Gas	—	20,620	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,620	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,943	0	—	228	—	—	34	1,681	1,221
Total	243,449	519,735	363,550	1,715	-15,291	0	488,350	23,202	632,187	1,551,644

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 174,964	—	288,981	1,715	6,167	0	459,302	191	0	912,507
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	55,891	14,621	9,042	—	-21,330	—	14,718	1,816	84,350	79,500
Pentanes Plus	8,156	—	792	—	158	—	5,711	15	3,064	6,571
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,735	14,621	8,250	—	-21,488	—	9,007	1,801	81,286	72,929
Ethane/Ethylene	21,608	808	14	—	-1,403	—	0	0	23,833	17,012
Propane/Propylene	16,302	17,839	7,041	—	-15,793	—	0	1,520	55,455	33,609
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,769	-3,522	991	—	-3,912	—	5,596	281	273	16,516
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,056	-504	204	—	-380	—	3,411	0	1,725	5,792
Other Liquids	-190	—	24,035	—	12,756	—	14,330	1,277	-4,518	159,465
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,761	—	999	—	-290	—	12,273	777	0	10,729
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14,257	—	7,313	—	11,595	0	-4,651	83,096
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11,951	—	8,779	—	5,686	—	-9,358	500	0	65,457
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	47	—	-180	0	133	183
Finished Petroleum Products	12,783	505,114	41,492	—	-12,884	—	—	19,918	552,355	400,172
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,783	245,727	9,567	—	-3,896	—	—	2,888	269,085	142,890
Reformulated	—	84,018	4,520	—	-5,740	—	—	4	94,274	24,438
Oxygenated	8,320	0	0	—	-471	—	—	1	8,790	0
Other	4,463	161,709	5,047	—	2,315	—	—	2,884	166,020	118,452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	403	78	—	52	—	—	0	429	1,256
Jet Fuel	—	46,004	2,402	—	1,023	—	—	678	46,705	39,768
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	46,004	2,402	—	1,040	—	—	678	46,688	39,768
Kerosene	—	2,617	231	—	-1,429	—	—	1	4,276	4,220
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	111,574	11,214	—	-14,303	—	—	2,241	134,850	122,462
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	76,314	4,709	—	-4,984	—	—	753	85,254	76,549
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	35,260	6,505	—	-9,319	—	—	1,488	49,596	45,913
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,400	10,392	—	168	—	—	3,010	27,614	37,968
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,547	1,616	—	-106	—	—	0	8,269	1,785
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,188	4,622	—	12	—	—	0	9,798	1,080
Special Naphthas	—	1,198	240	—	-347	—	—	371	1,414	1,719
Lubricants	—	5,118	178	—	608	—	—	1,036	3,652	10,563
Waxes	—	463	29	—	21	—	—	110	361	761
Petroleum Coke	—	25,640	574	—	1,193	—	—	9,359	15,662	11,315
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,672	349	—	3,892	—	—	190	7,939	23,164
Still Gas	—	20,620	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,620	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,943	0	—	228	—	—	34	1,681	1,221
Total	243,449	519,735	363,550	1,715	-15,291	0	488,350	23,202	632,187	1,551,644

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
January 2004**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,644	—	9,322	55	199	0	14,816	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,803	472	292	—	-688	—	475	59	2,721
Pentanes Plus	263	—	26	—	5	—	184	(s)	99
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,540	472	266	—	-693	—	291	58	2,622
Ethane/Ethylene	697	26	(s)	—	-45	—	0	0	769
Propane/Propylene	526	575	227	—	-509	—	0	49	1,789
Normal Butane/Butylene	154	-114	32	—	-126	—	181	9	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	163	-16	7	—	-12	—	110	0	56
Other Liquids	-6	—	775	—	411	—	462	41	-146
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	379	—	32	—	-9	—	396	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	460	—	236	—	374	0	-150
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-386	—	283	—	183	—	-302	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-6	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	412	16,294	1,338	—	-416	—	—	643	17,818
Finished Motor Gasoline	412	7,927	309	—	-126	—	—	93	8,680
Reformulated	—	2,710	146	—	-185	—	—	(s)	3,041
Oxygenated	268	0	0	—	-15	—	—	(s)	284
Other	144	5,216	163	—	75	—	—	93	5,355
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	3	—	2	—	—	0	14
Jet Fuel	—	1,484	77	—	33	—	—	22	1,507
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-1	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,484	77	—	34	—	—	22	1,506
Kerosene	—	84	7	—	-46	—	—	(s)	138
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,599	362	—	-461	—	—	72	4,350
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,462	152	—	-161	—	—	24	2,750
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,137	210	—	-301	—	—	48	1,600
Residual Fuel Oil	—	658	335	—	5	—	—	97	891
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	211	52	—	-3	—	—	0	267
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	167	149	—	(s)	—	—	0	316
Special Naphthas	—	39	8	—	-11	—	—	12	46
Lubricants	—	165	6	—	20	—	—	33	118
Waxes	—	15	1	—	1	—	—	4	12
Petroleum Coke	—	827	19	—	38	—	—	302	505
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	377	11	—	126	—	—	6	256
Still Gas	—	665	0	—	0	—	—	0	665
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	0	—	7	—	—	1	54
Total	7,853	16,766	11,727	55	-493	0	15,753	748	20,393

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,644	—	9,322	55	199	0	14,816	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,803	472	292	—	-688	—	475	59	2,721
Pentanes Plus	263	—	26	—	5	—	184	(s)	99
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,540	472	266	—	-693	—	291	58	2,622
Ethane/Ethylene	697	26	(s)	—	-45	—	0	0	769
Propane/Propylene	526	575	227	—	-509	—	0	49	1,789
Normal Butane/Butylene	154	-114	32	—	-126	—	181	9	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	163	-16	7	—	-12	—	110	0	56
Other Liquids	-6	—	775	—	411	—	462	41	-146
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	379	—	32	—	-9	—	396	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	460	—	236	—	374	0	-150
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-386	—	283	—	183	—	-302	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-6	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	412	16,294	1,338	—	-416	—	—	643	17,818
Finished Motor Gasoline	412	7,927	309	—	-126	—	—	93	8,680
Reformulated	—	2,710	146	—	-185	—	—	(s)	3,041
Oxygenated	268	0	0	—	-15	—	—	(s)	284
Other	144	5,216	163	—	75	—	—	93	5,355
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	3	—	2	—	—	0	14
Jet Fuel	—	1,484	77	—	33	—	—	22	1,507
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-1	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,484	77	—	34	—	—	22	1,506
Kerosene	—	84	7	—	-46	—	—	(s)	138
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,599	362	—	-461	—	—	72	4,350
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,462	152	—	-161	—	—	24	2,750
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,137	210	—	-301	—	—	48	1,600
Residual Fuel Oil	—	658	335	—	5	—	—	97	891
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	211	52	—	-3	—	—	0	267
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	167	149	—	(s)	—	—	0	316
Special Naphthas	—	39	8	—	-11	—	—	12	46
Lubricants	—	165	6	—	20	—	—	33	118
Waxes	—	15	1	—	1	—	—	4	12
Petroleum Coke	—	827	19	—	38	—	—	302	505
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	377	11	—	126	—	—	6	256
Still Gas	—	665	0	—	0	—	—	0	665
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	0	—	7	—	—	1	54
Total	7,853	16,766	11,727	55	-493	0	15,753	748	20,393

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 600	—	42,515	1,376	250	-1,873	0	46,614	0	0	13,081
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	396	974	1,982	—	5,094	-1,631	—	142	26	9,909	4,620
Pentanes Plus	59	—	0	—	0	9	—	0	2	48	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	337	974	1,982	—	5,094	-1,640	—	142	24	9,861	4,596
Ethane/Ethylene	28	7	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	35	0
Propane/Propylene	204	1,442	1,472	—	4,994	-1,690	—	0	22	9,780	3,243
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	-409	414	—	100	-32	—	41	2	171	1,109
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	-66	96	—	0	82	—	101	0	-125	244
Other Liquids	1,644	—	10,077	—	557	191	—	14,719	28	-2,660	20,155
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,952	—	827	—	0	222	—	2,548	9	0	2,125
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,716	—	113	-1,129	—	7,753	0	-2,795	7,578
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-308	—	5,534	—	444	1,059	—	4,592	19	0	10,316
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	39	—	-174	0	135	136
Finished Petroleum Products	375	63,461	30,224	—	94,415	-16,144	—	—	1,024	203,594	121,520
Finished Motor Gasoline	375	35,131	9,294	—	49,256	-2,307	—	—	282	96,081	43,146
Reformulated	—	23,430	4,520	—	8,263	-1,162	—	—	3	37,372	14,537
Oxygenated	666	0	0	—	0	-93	—	—	0	759	0
Other	-291	11,701	4,774	—	40,993	-1,052	—	—	279	57,950	28,609
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	64	8	—	—	0	56	96
Jet Fuel	—	3,060	1,670	—	14,652	-1,339	—	—	8	20,713	8,910
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,060	1,670	—	14,652	-1,339	—	—	8	20,713	8,910
Kerosene	—	684	231	—	43	-1,217	—	—	(s)	2,175	2,459
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,148	10,133	—	27,196	-8,936	—	—	3	61,410	47,853
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	5,529	3,684	—	14,924	-1,528	—	—	2	25,663	21,070
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	9,619	6,449	—	12,272	-7,408	—	—	1	35,747	26,783
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,742	7,980	—	1,638	-3,114	—	—	27	16,447	12,666
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	284	138	—	-17	-105	—	—	0	510	303
Special Naphthas	—	42	210	—	0	0	—	—	3	249	76
Lubricants	—	594	116	—	617	275	—	—	102	950	1,787
Waxes	—	19	6	—	0	7	—	—	32	-14	185
Petroleum Coke	—	1,797	194	—	0	140	—	—	501	1,350	426
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,016	252	—	966	447	—	—	55	1,732	3,548
Still Gas	—	1,901	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,901	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	43	0	—	0	-3	—	—	13	33	65
Total	3,015	64,435	84,798	1,376	100,316	-19,457	0	61,475	1,079	210,843	159,376

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 600	—	42,515	1,376	250	-1,873	0	46,614	0	0	13,081
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	396	974	1,982	—	5,094	-1,631	—	142	26	9,909	4,620
Pentanes Plus	59	—	0	—	0	9	—	0	2	48	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	337	974	1,982	—	5,094	-1,640	—	142	24	9,861	4,596
Ethane/Ethylene	28	7	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	35	0
Propane/Propylene	204	1,442	1,472	—	4,994	-1,690	—	0	22	9,780	3,243
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	-409	414	—	100	-32	—	41	2	171	1,109
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	-66	96	—	0	82	—	101	0	-125	244
Other Liquids	1,644	—	10,077	—	557	191	—	14,719	28	-2,660	20,155
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,952	—	827	—	0	222	—	2,548	9	0	2,125
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,716	—	113	-1,129	—	7,753	0	-2,795	7,578
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-308	—	5,534	—	444	1,059	—	4,592	19	0	10,316
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	39	—	-174	0	135	136
Finished Petroleum Products	375	63,461	30,224	—	94,415	-16,144	—	—	1,024	203,594	121,520
Finished Motor Gasoline	375	35,131	9,294	—	49,256	-2,307	—	—	282	96,081	43,146
Reformulated	—	23,430	4,520	—	8,263	-1,162	—	—	3	37,372	14,537
Oxygenated	666	0	0	—	0	-93	—	—	0	759	0
Other	-291	11,701	4,774	—	40,993	-1,052	—	—	279	57,950	28,609
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	64	8	—	—	0	56	96
Jet Fuel	—	3,060	1,670	—	14,652	-1,339	—	—	8	20,713	8,910
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,060	1,670	—	14,652	-1,339	—	—	8	20,713	8,910
Kerosene	—	684	231	—	43	-1,217	—	—	(s)	2,175	2,459
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,148	10,133	—	27,196	-8,936	—	—	3	61,410	47,853
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	5,529	3,684	—	14,924	-1,528	—	—	2	25,663	21,070
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	9,619	6,449	—	12,272	-7,408	—	—	1	35,747	26,783
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,742	7,980	—	1,638	-3,114	—	—	27	16,447	12,666
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	284	138	—	-17	-105	—	—	0	510	303
Special Naphthas	—	42	210	—	0	0	—	—	3	249	76
Lubricants	—	594	116	—	617	275	—	—	102	950	1,787
Waxes	—	19	6	—	0	7	—	—	32	-14	185
Petroleum Coke	—	1,797	194	—	0	140	—	—	501	1,350	426
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,016	252	—	966	447	—	—	55	1,732	3,548
Still Gas	—	1,901	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,901	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	43	0	—	0	-3	—	—	13	33	65
Total	3,015	64,435	84,798	1,376	100,316	-19,457	0	61,475	1,079	210,843	159,376

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 19	—	1,371	44	8	-60	0	1,504	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	13	31	64	—	164	-53	—	5	1	320
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	31	64	—	164	-53	—	5	1	318
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	7	47	47	—	161	-55	—	0	1	315
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	-13	13	—	3	-1	—	1	(s)	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	3	—	0	3	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	53	—	325	—	18	6	—	475	1	-86
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	63	—	27	—	0	7	—	82	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	120	—	4	-36	—	250	0	-90
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10	—	179	—	14	34	—	148	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-6	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	12	2,047	975	—	3,046	-521	—	—	33	6,568
Finished Motor Gasoline	12	1,133	300	—	1,589	-74	—	—	9	3,099
Reformulated	—	756	146	—	267	-37	—	—	(s)	1,206
Oxygenated	21	0	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	24
Other	-9	377	154	—	1,322	-34	—	—	9	1,869
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	99	54	—	473	-43	—	—	(s)	668
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	99	54	—	473	-43	—	—	(s)	668
Kerosene	—	22	7	—	1	-39	—	—	(s)	70
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	489	327	—	877	-288	—	—	(s)	1,981
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	178	119	—	481	-49	—	—	(s)	828
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	310	208	—	396	-239	—	—	(s)	1,153
Residual Fuel Oil	—	121	257	—	53	-100	—	—	1	531
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9	4	—	-1	-3	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas	—	1	7	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants	—	19	4	—	20	9	—	—	3	31
Waxes	—	1	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	58	6	—	0	5	—	—	16	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	33	8	—	31	14	—	—	2	56
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	97	2,079	2,735	44	3,236	-628	0	1,983	35	6,801

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 19	—	1,371	44	8	-60	0	1,504	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	13	31	64	—	164	-53	—	5	1	320
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	31	64	—	164	-53	—	5	1	318
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	7	47	47	—	161	-55	—	0	1	315
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	-13	13	—	3	-1	—	1	(s)	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	3	—	0	3	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	53	—	325	—	18	6	—	475	1	-86
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	63	—	27	—	0	7	—	82	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	120	—	4	-36	—	250	0	-90
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10	—	179	—	14	34	—	148	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-6	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	12	2,047	975	—	3,046	-521	—	—	33	6,568
Finished Motor Gasoline	12	1,133	300	—	1,589	-74	—	—	9	3,099
Reformulated	—	756	146	—	267	-37	—	—	(s)	1,206
Oxygenated	21	0	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	24
Other	-9	377	154	—	1,322	-34	—	—	9	1,869
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	99	54	—	473	-43	—	—	(s)	668
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	99	54	—	473	-43	—	—	(s)	668
Kerosene	—	22	7	—	1	-39	—	—	(s)	70
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	489	327	—	877	-288	—	—	(s)	1,981
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	178	119	—	481	-49	—	—	(s)	828
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	310	208	—	396	-239	—	—	(s)	1,153
Residual Fuel Oil	—	121	257	—	53	-100	—	—	1	531
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9	4	—	-1	-3	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas	—	1	7	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants	—	19	4	—	20	9	—	—	3	31
Waxes	—	1	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	58	6	—	0	5	—	—	16	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	33	8	—	31	14	—	—	2	56
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	97	2,079	2,735	44	3,236	-628	0	1,983	35	6,801

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,389	—	34,181	-2,357	53,944	416	0	98,571	170	0	57,702
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,585	1,769	4,346	—	2,793	-7,181	—	4,061	195	21,418	25,427
Pentanes Plus	945	—	13	—	522	-192	—	1,570	7	95	1,797
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,640	1,769	4,333	—	2,271	-6,989	—	2,491	189	21,322	23,630
Ethane/Ethylene	3,836	0	14	—	-1,178	532	—	0	0	2,140	2,967
Propane/Propylene	3,244	3,563	4,264	—	2,630	-5,895	—	0	34	19,562	14,773
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,116	-1,359	54	—	266	-1,531	—	1,677	154	-223	4,332
Isobutane/Isobutylene	444	-435	1	—	553	-95	—	814	0	-156	1,558
Other Liquids	-3,579	—	0	—	3,597	2,025	—	-1,922	46	-131	27,272
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,200	—	0	—	0	234	—	2,921	45	0	2,885
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	236	1,039	—	-672	0	-131	11,175
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,778	—	0	—	3,361	740	—	-4,159	2	0	13,187
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	12	—	-12	0	0	25
Finished Petroleum Products	7,361	104,856	509	—	22,439	-303	—	—	740	134,728	96,522
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,361	55,485	105	—	12,815	152	—	—	(s)	75,614	40,706
Reformulated	—	10,745	0	—	538	-346	—	—	0	11,629	320
Oxygenated	5,824	0	0	—	0	-197	—	—	(s)	6,021	0
Other	1,537	44,740	105	—	12,277	695	—	—	0	57,964	40,386
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	66	43	—	33	-23	—	—	0	165	368
Jet Fuel	—	6,221	0	—	3,699	357	—	—	(s)	9,563	8,206
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,221	0	—	3,699	357	—	—	(s)	9,563	8,206
Kerosene	—	848	0	—	19	-113	—	—	(s)	980	937
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,287	189	—	5,948	-3,290	—	—	302	34,412	30,159
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,940	141	—	5,132	-1,393	—	—	184	27,422	24,372
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	4,347	48	—	816	-1,897	—	—	118	6,990	5,787
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,666	49	—	-112	394	—	—	76	1,133	1,610
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	516	38	—	-112	-36	—	—	0	478	445
Special Naphthas	—	181	2	—	19	-199	—	—	1	400	178
Lubricants	—	498	61	—	340	6	—	—	84	809	1,312
Waxes	—	107	2	—	0	-2	—	—	34	77	72
Petroleum Coke	—	4,421	0	—	0	381	—	—	228	3,812	1,181
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,117	20	—	-210	2,103	—	—	14	2,810	11,055
Still Gas	—	4,085	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,085	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	358	0	—	0	-33	—	—	(s)	391	293
Total	26,756	106,625	39,036	-2,357	82,773	-5,043	0	100,710	1,151	156,015	206,923

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,389	—	34,181	-2,357	53,944	416	0	98,571	170	0	57,702
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,585	1,769	4,346	—	2,793	-7,181	—	4,061	195	21,418	25,427
Pentanes Plus	945	—	13	—	522	-192	—	1,570	7	95	1,797
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,640	1,769	4,333	—	2,271	-6,989	—	2,491	189	21,322	23,630
Ethane/Ethylene	3,836	0	14	—	-1,178	532	—	0	0	2,140	2,967
Propane/Propylene	3,244	3,563	4,264	—	2,630	-5,895	—	0	34	19,562	14,773
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,116	-1,359	54	—	266	-1,531	—	1,677	154	-223	4,332
Isobutane/Isobutylene	444	-435	1	—	553	-95	—	814	0	-156	1,558
Other Liquids	-3,579	—	0	—	3,597	2,025	—	-1,922	46	-131	27,272
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,200	—	0	—	0	234	—	2,921	45	0	2,885
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	236	1,039	—	-672	0	-131	11,175
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,778	—	0	—	3,361	740	—	-4,159	2	0	13,187
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	12	—	-12	0	0	25
Finished Petroleum Products	7,361	104,856	509	—	22,439	-303	—	—	740	134,728	96,522
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,361	55,485	105	—	12,815	152	—	—	(s)	75,614	40,706
Reformulated	—	10,745	0	—	538	-346	—	—	0	11,629	320
Oxygenated	5,824	0	0	—	0	-197	—	—	(s)	6,021	0
Other	1,537	44,740	105	—	12,277	695	—	—	0	57,964	40,386
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	66	43	—	33	-23	—	—	0	165	368
Jet Fuel	—	6,221	0	—	3,699	357	—	—	(s)	9,563	8,206
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,221	0	—	3,699	357	—	—	(s)	9,563	8,206
Kerosene	—	848	0	—	19	-113	—	—	(s)	980	937
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,287	189	—	5,948	-3,290	—	—	302	34,412	30,159
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,940	141	—	5,132	-1,393	—	—	184	27,422	24,372
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	4,347	48	—	816	-1,897	—	—	118	6,990	5,787
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,666	49	—	-112	394	—	—	76	1,133	1,610
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	516	38	—	-112	-36	—	—	0	478	445
Special Naphthas	—	181	2	—	19	-199	—	—	1	400	178
Lubricants	—	498	61	—	340	6	—	—	84	809	1,312
Waxes	—	107	2	—	0	-2	—	—	34	77	72
Petroleum Coke	—	4,421	0	—	0	381	—	—	228	3,812	1,181
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,117	20	—	-210	2,103	—	—	14	2,810	11,055
Still Gas	—	4,085	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,085	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	358	0	—	0	-33	—	—	(s)	391	293
Total	26,756	106,625	39,036	-2,357	82,773	-5,043	0	100,710	1,151	156,015	206,923

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 432	—	1,103	-76	1,740	13	0	3,180	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	309	57	140	—	90	-232	—	131	6	691
Pentanes Plus	30	—	(s)	—	17	-6	—	51	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	279	57	140	—	73	-225	—	80	6	688
Ethane/Ethylene	124	0	(s)	—	-38	17	—	0	0	69
Propane/Propylene	105	115	138	—	85	-190	—	0	1	631
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	-44	2	—	9	-49	—	54	5	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-14	(s)	—	18	-3	—	26	0	-5
Other Liquids	-115	—	0	—	116	65	—	-62	1	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	103	—	0	—	0	8	—	94	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	8	34	—	-22	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-219	—	0	—	108	24	—	-134	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	237	3,382	16	—	724	-10	—	—	24	4,346
Finished Motor Gasoline	237	1,790	3	—	413	5	—	—	(s)	2,439
Reformulated	—	347	0	—	17	-11	—	—	0	375
Oxygenated	188	0	0	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	194
Other	50	1,443	3	—	396	22	—	—	0	1,870
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	1	—	1	-1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	201	0	—	119	12	—	—	(s)	308
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	201	0	—	119	12	—	—	(s)	308
Kerosene	—	27	0	—	1	-4	—	—	(s)	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	816	6	—	192	-106	—	—	10	1,110
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	675	5	—	166	-45	—	—	6	885
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	140	2	—	26	-61	—	—	4	225
Residual Fuel Oil	—	54	2	—	-4	13	—	—	2	37
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	17	1	—	-4	-1	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas	—	6	(s)	—	1	-6	—	—	(s)	13
Lubricants	—	16	2	—	11	(s)	—	—	3	26
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	143	0	—	0	12	—	—	7	123
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	165	1	—	-7	68	—	—	(s)	91
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Total	863	3,440	1,259	-76	2,670	-163	0	3,249	37	5,033

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 432	—	1,103	-76	1,740	13	0	3,180	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	309	57	140	—	90	-232	—	131	6	691
Pentanes Plus	30	—	(s)	—	17	-6	—	51	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	279	57	140	—	73	-225	—	80	6	688
Ethane/Ethylene	124	0	(s)	—	-38	17	—	0	0	69
Propane/Propylene	105	115	138	—	85	-190	—	0	1	631
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	-44	2	—	9	-49	—	54	5	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-14	(s)	—	18	-3	—	26	0	-5
Other Liquids	-115	—	0	—	116	65	—	-62	1	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	103	—	0	—	0	8	—	94	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	8	34	—	-22	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-219	—	0	—	108	24	—	-134	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	237	3,382	16	—	724	-10	—	—	24	4,346
Finished Motor Gasoline	237	1,790	3	—	413	5	—	—	(s)	2,439
Reformulated	—	347	0	—	17	-11	—	—	0	375
Oxygenated	188	0	0	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	194
Other	50	1,443	3	—	396	22	—	—	0	1,870
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	1	—	1	-1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	201	0	—	119	12	—	—	(s)	308
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	201	0	—	119	12	—	—	(s)	308
Kerosene	—	27	0	—	1	-4	—	—	(s)	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	816	6	—	192	-106	—	—	10	1,110
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	675	5	—	166	-45	—	—	6	885
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	140	2	—	26	-61	—	—	4	225
Residual Fuel Oil	—	54	2	—	-4	13	—	—	2	37
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	17	1	—	-4	-1	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas	—	6	(s)	—	1	-6	—	—	(s)	13
Lubricants	—	16	2	—	11	(s)	—	—	3	26
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	143	0	—	0	12	—	—	7	123
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	165	1	—	-7	68	—	—	(s)	91
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Total	863	3,440	1,259	-76	2,670	-163	0	3,249	37	5,033

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 98,420	—	176,759	2,412	-52,431	5,333	0	219,827	0	0	779,010
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,724	10,927	2,065	—	-2,790	-10,853	—	7,563	1,300	48,916	45,099
Pentanes Plus	5,005	—	779	—	13	390	—	2,992	0	2,415	4,519
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,719	10,927	1,286	—	-2,803	-11,243	—	4,571	1,300	46,501	40,580
Ethane/Ethylene	14,936	800	0	—	3,792	-1,936	—	0	0	21,464	13,599
Propane/Propylene	10,571	10,835	787	—	-6,446	-7,328	—	0	1,197	21,878	14,210
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,300	-857	392	—	93	-1,620	—	2,463	104	981	9,526
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,912	149	107	—	-242	-359	—	2,108	0	2,177	3,245
Other Liquids	1,641	—	11,560	—	-5,566	5,358	—	1,563	1,083	-369	64,683
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,415	—	163	—	0	-621	—	3,592	607	0	4,095
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,815	—	-349	5,044	—	4,789	0	-367	43,471
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,774	—	1,582	—	-5,217	939	—	-6,824	476	0	17,095
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-4	—	6	0	-2	22
Finished Petroleum Products	1,816	234,202	8,938	—	-120,058	3,943	—	—	13,167	107,788	127,404
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,816	104,818	0	—	-63,921	-506	—	—	2,502	40,716	43,637
Reformulated	—	17,970	0	—	-8,801	-1,839	—	—	0	11,008	7,104
Oxygenated	416	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	416	0
Other	1,400	86,848	0	—	-55,120	1,333	—	—	2,502	29,292	36,533
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	240	13	—	-97	68	—	—	0	88	489
Jet Fuel	—	22,829	0	—	-19,604	1,632	—	—	338	1,255	13,283
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22,829	0	—	-19,604	1,632	—	—	338	1,255	13,283
Kerosene	—	957	0	—	-23	-147	—	—	0	1,081	616
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	51,778	604	—	-33,284	-1,861	—	—	1,145	19,814	29,747
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	34,594	604	—	-20,212	-1,907	—	—	561	16,332	19,196
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	17,184	0	—	-13,072	46	—	—	584	3,482	10,551
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,944	1,879	—	-1,526	3,011	—	—	2,576	4,710	17,873
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,589	6,062	—	129	160	—	—	0	16,620	1,956
Special Naphthas	—	958	28	—	-19	-145	—	—	365	747	1,432
Lubricants	—	3,693	0	—	-957	598	—	—	733	1,405	6,003
Waxes	—	256	4	—	0	13	—	—	34	213	492
Petroleum Coke	—	14,097	348	—	0	267	—	—	5,425	8,753	7,043
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,040	0	—	-756	609	—	—	33	1,642	4,187
Still Gas	—	9,710	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,710	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,293	0	—	0	244	—	—	15	1,034	646
Total	138,601	245,129	199,322	2,412	-180,845	3,781	0	228,953	15,551	156,334	1,016,196

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 98,420	—	176,759	2,412	-52,431	5,333	0	219,827	0	0	779,010
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	36,724	10,927	2,065	—	-2,790	-10,853	—	7,563	1,300	48,916	45,099
Pentanes Plus	5,005	—	779	—	13	390	—	2,992	0	2,415	4,519
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,719	10,927	1,286	—	-2,803	-11,243	—	4,571	1,300	46,501	40,580
Ethane/Ethylene	14,936	800	0	—	3,792	-1,936	—	0	0	21,464	13,599
Propane/Propylene	10,571	10,835	787	—	-6,446	-7,328	—	0	1,197	21,878	14,210
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,300	-857	392	—	93	-1,620	—	2,463	104	981	9,526
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,912	149	107	—	-242	-359	—	2,108	0	2,177	3,245
Other Liquids	1,641	—	11,560	—	-5,566	5,358	—	1,563	1,083	-369	64,683
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,415	—	163	—	0	-621	—	3,592	607	0	4,095
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,815	—	-349	5,044	—	4,789	0	-367	43,471
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,774	—	1,582	—	-5,217	939	—	-6,824	476	0	17,095
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-4	—	6	0	-2	22
Finished Petroleum Products	1,816	234,202	8,938	—	-120,058	3,943	—	—	13,167	107,788	127,404
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,816	104,818	0	—	-63,921	-506	—	—	2,502	40,716	43,637
Reformulated	—	17,970	0	—	-8,801	-1,839	—	—	0	11,008	7,104
Oxygenated	416	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	416	0
Other	1,400	86,848	0	—	-55,120	1,333	—	—	2,502	29,292	36,533
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	240	13	—	-97	68	—	—	0	88	489
Jet Fuel	—	22,829	0	—	-19,604	1,632	—	—	338	1,255	13,283
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22,829	0	—	-19,604	1,632	—	—	338	1,255	13,283
Kerosene	—	957	0	—	-23	-147	—	—	0	1,081	616
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	51,778	604	—	-33,284	-1,861	—	—	1,145	19,814	29,747
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	34,594	604	—	-20,212	-1,907	—	—	561	16,332	19,196
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	17,184	0	—	-13,072	46	—	—	584	3,482	10,551
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,944	1,879	—	-1,526	3,011	—	—	2,576	4,710	17,873
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,589	6,062	—	129	160	—	—	0	16,620	1,956
Special Naphthas	—	958	28	—	-19	-145	—	—	365	747	1,432
Lubricants	—	3,693	0	—	-957	598	—	—	733	1,405	6,003
Waxes	—	256	4	—	0	13	—	—	34	213	492
Petroleum Coke	—	14,097	348	—	0	267	—	—	5,425	8,753	7,043
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,040	0	—	-756	609	—	—	33	1,642	4,187
Still Gas	—	9,710	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,710	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,293	0	—	0	244	—	—	15	1,034	646
Total	138,601	245,129	199,322	2,412	-180,845	3,781	0	228,953	15,551	156,334	1,016,196

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,175	—	5,702	78	-1,691	172	0	7,091	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,185	352	67	—	-90	-350	—	244	42	1,578
Pentanes Plus	161	—	25	—	(s)	13	—	97	0	78
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,023	352	41	—	-90	-363	—	147	42	1,500
Ethane/Ethylene	482	26	0	—	122	-62	—	0	0	692
Propane/Propylene	341	350	25	—	-208	-236	—	0	39	706
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	-28	13	—	3	-52	—	79	3	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	126	5	3	—	-8	-12	—	68	0	70
Other Liquids	53	—	373	—	-180	173	—	50	35	-12
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	110	—	5	—	0	-20	—	116	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	317	—	-11	163	—	154	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-57	—	51	—	-168	30	—	-220	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	59	7,555	288	—	-3,873	127	—	—	425	3,477
Finished Motor Gasoline	59	3,381	0	—	-2,062	-16	—	—	81	1,313
Reformulated	—	580	0	—	-284	-59	—	—	0	355
Oxygenated	13	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	13
Other	45	2,802	0	—	-1,778	43	—	—	81	945
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	(s)	—	-3	2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	736	0	—	-632	53	—	—	11	40
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	736	0	—	-632	53	—	—	11	40
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	-1	-5	—	—	0	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,670	19	—	-1,074	-60	—	—	37	639
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,116	19	—	-652	-62	—	—	18	527
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	554	0	—	-422	1	—	—	19	112
Residual Fuel Oil	—	321	61	—	-49	97	—	—	83	152
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	342	196	—	4	5	—	—	0	536
Special Naphthas	—	31	1	—	-1	-5	—	—	12	24
Lubricants	—	119	0	—	-31	19	—	—	24	45
Waxes	—	8	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	7
Petroleum Coke	—	455	11	—	0	9	—	—	175	282
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	98	0	—	-24	20	—	—	1	53
Still Gas	—	313	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	313
Miscellaneous Products	—	42	0	—	0	8	—	—	(s)	33
Total	4,471	7,907	6,430	78	-5,834	122	0	7,386	502	5,043

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,175	—	5,702	78	-1,691	172	0	7,091	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,185	352	67	—	-90	-350	—	244	42	1,578
Pentanes Plus	161	—	25	—	(s)	13	—	97	0	78
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,023	352	41	—	-90	-363	—	147	42	1,500
Ethane/Ethylene	482	26	0	—	122	-62	—	0	0	692
Propane/Propylene	341	350	25	—	-208	-236	—	0	39	706
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	-28	13	—	3	-52	—	79	3	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	126	5	3	—	-8	-12	—	68	0	70
Other Liquids	53	—	373	—	-180	173	—	50	35	-12
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	110	—	5	—	0	-20	—	116	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	317	—	-11	163	—	154	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-57	—	51	—	-168	30	—	-220	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	59	7,555	288	—	-3,873	127	—	—	425	3,477
Finished Motor Gasoline	59	3,381	0	—	-2,062	-16	—	—	81	1,313
Reformulated	—	580	0	—	-284	-59	—	—	0	355
Oxygenated	13	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	13
Other	45	2,802	0	—	-1,778	43	—	—	81	945
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	(s)	—	-3	2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	736	0	—	-632	53	—	—	11	40
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	736	0	—	-632	53	—	—	11	40
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	-1	-5	—	—	0	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,670	19	—	-1,074	-60	—	—	37	639
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,116	19	—	-652	-62	—	—	18	527
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	554	0	—	-422	1	—	—	19	112
Residual Fuel Oil	—	321	61	—	-49	97	—	—	83	152
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	342	196	—	4	5	—	—	0	536
Special Naphthas	—	31	1	—	-1	-5	—	—	12	24
Lubricants	—	119	0	—	-31	19	—	—	24	45
Waxes	—	8	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	7
Petroleum Coke	—	455	11	—	0	9	—	—	175	282
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	98	0	—	-24	20	—	—	1	53
Still Gas	—	313	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	313
Miscellaneous Products	—	42	0	—	0	8	—	—	(s)	33
Total	4,471	7,907	6,430	78	-5,834	122	0	7,386	502	5,043

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,949	—	9,829	-867	-1,763	137	0	15,990	21	0	11,401
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,624	-31	595	—	-5,097	-215	—	533	8	1,765	1,696
Pentanes Plus	887	—	0	—	-535	-3	—	158	5	192	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,737	-31	595	—	-4,562	-212	—	375	3	1,573	1,489
Ethane/Ethylene	2,803	1	0	—	-2,614	1	—	0	0	189	445
Propane/Propylene	1,872	235	464	—	-1,178	-188	—	0	3	1,578	479
Normal Butane/Butylene	748	-225	131	—	-459	-34	—	304	0	-75	365
Isobutane/Isobutylene	314	-42	0	—	-311	9	—	71	0	-119	200
Other Liquids	276	—	0	—	0	210	—	95	0	-29	4,381
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	215	—	0	—	0	-1	—	216	0	0	116
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	283	—	-254	0	-29	2,491
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	61	—	0	—	0	-72	—	133	0	0	1,774
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-11	17,178	351	—	697	557	—	—	26	17,632	12,086
Finished Motor Gasoline	-11	8,481	13	—	-52	374	—	—	0	8,057	5,160
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	499	0	0	—	0	-131	—	—	0	630	0
Other	-510	8,481	13	—	-52	505	—	—	0	7,427	5,160
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	21	—	0	-6	—	—	0	30	27
Jet Fuel	—	921	1	—	1,134	118	—	—	0	1,938	836
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	921	1	—	1,134	118	—	—	0	1,938	836
Kerosene	—	138	0	—	-39	50	—	—	0	49	118
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,582	252	—	-346	-231	—	—	0	4,719	3,250
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,933	244	—	-330	-197	—	—	0	4,044	2,741
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	649	8	—	-16	-34	—	—	0	675	509
Residual Fuel Oil	—	342	0	—	0	-46	—	—	7	381	396
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	17	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	4
Lubricants	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	15	-14	0
Waxes	—	81	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	78	12
Petroleum Coke	—	549	0	—	0	-19	—	—	1	567	71
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,303	63	—	0	310	—	—	2	1,054	2,187
Still Gas	—	706	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	706	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	55	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	51	25
Total	15,838	17,147	10,775	-867	-6,163	689	0	16,618	55	19,368	29,564

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 8,949	—	9,829	-867	-1,763	137	0	15,990	21	0	11,401
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,624	-31	595	—	-5,097	-215	—	533	8	1,765	1,696
Pentanes Plus	887	—	0	—	-535	-3	—	158	5	192	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,737	-31	595	—	-4,562	-212	—	375	3	1,573	1,489
Ethane/Ethylene	2,803	1	0	—	-2,614	1	—	0	0	189	445
Propane/Propylene	1,872	235	464	—	-1,178	-188	—	0	3	1,578	479
Normal Butane/Butylene	748	-225	131	—	-459	-34	—	304	0	-75	365
Isobutane/Isobutylene	314	-42	0	—	-311	9	—	71	0	-119	200
Other Liquids	276	—	0	—	0	210	—	95	0	-29	4,381
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	215	—	0	—	0	-1	—	216	0	0	116
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	283	—	-254	0	-29	2,491
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	61	—	0	—	0	-72	—	133	0	0	1,774
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-11	17,178	351	—	697	557	—	—	26	17,632	12,086
Finished Motor Gasoline	-11	8,481	13	—	-52	374	—	—	0	8,057	5,160
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	499	0	0	—	0	-131	—	—	0	630	0
Other	-510	8,481	13	—	-52	505	—	—	0	7,427	5,160
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	21	—	0	-6	—	—	0	30	27
Jet Fuel	—	921	1	—	1,134	118	—	—	0	1,938	836
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	921	1	—	1,134	118	—	—	0	1,938	836
Kerosene	—	138	0	—	-39	50	—	—	0	49	118
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,582	252	—	-346	-231	—	—	0	4,719	3,250
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,933	244	—	-330	-197	—	—	0	4,044	2,741
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	649	8	—	-16	-34	—	—	0	675	509
Residual Fuel Oil	—	342	0	—	0	-46	—	—	7	381	396
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	17	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	4
Lubricants	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	15	-14	0
Waxes	—	81	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	78	12
Petroleum Coke	—	549	0	—	0	-19	—	—	1	567	71
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,303	63	—	0	310	—	—	2	1,054	2,187
Still Gas	—	706	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	706	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	55	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	51	25
Total	15,838	17,147	10,775	-867	-6,163	689	0	16,618	55	19,368	29,564

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 289	—	317	-28	-57	4	0	516	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	214	-1	19	—	-164	-7	—	17	(s)	57
Pentanes Plus	29	—	0	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	185	-1	19	—	-147	-7	—	12	(s)	51
Ethane/Ethylene	90	(s)	0	—	-84	(s)	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	60	8	15	—	-38	-6	—	0	(s)	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	-7	4	—	-15	-1	—	10	0	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-10	(s)	—	2	0	-4
Other Liquids	9	—	0	—	0	7	—	3	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	9	—	-8	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	—	0	—	0	-2	—	4	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	554	11	—	22	18	—	—	1	569
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	274	(s)	—	-2	12	—	—	0	260
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	16	0	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	20
Other	-16	274	(s)	—	-2	16	—	—	0	240
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	30	(s)	—	37	4	—	—	0	63
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	30	(s)	—	37	4	—	—	0	63
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	-1	2	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	148	8	—	-11	-7	—	—	0	152
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	127	8	—	-11	-6	—	—	0	130
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	21	(s)	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	22
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	42	2	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	34
Still Gas	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	511	553	348	-28	-199	22	0	536	2	625

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 289	—	317	-28	-57	4	0	516	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	214	-1	19	—	-164	-7	—	17	(s)	57
Pentanes Plus	29	—	0	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	185	-1	19	—	-147	-7	—	12	(s)	51
Ethane/Ethylene	90	(s)	0	—	-84	(s)	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	60	8	15	—	-38	-6	—	0	(s)	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	-7	4	—	-15	-1	—	10	0	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-10	(s)	—	2	0	-4
Other Liquids	9	—	0	—	0	7	—	3	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	9	—	-8	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2	—	0	—	0	-2	—	4	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	554	11	—	22	18	—	—	1	569
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	274	(s)	—	-2	12	—	—	0	260
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	16	0	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	20
Other	-16	274	(s)	—	-2	16	—	—	0	240
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	30	(s)	—	37	4	—	—	0	63
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	30	(s)	—	37	4	—	—	0	63
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	-1	2	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	148	8	—	-11	-7	—	—	0	152
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	127	8	—	-11	-6	—	—	0	130
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	21	(s)	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	22
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	42	2	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	34
Still Gas	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	511	553	348	-28	-199	22	0	536	2	625

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 53,607	—	25,697	1,150	0	2,154	0	78,300	0	0	51,313
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,562	982	54	—	0	-1,450	—	2,419	286	2,343	2,658
Pentanes Plus	1,260	—	0	—	0	-46	—	991	(s)	315	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,302	982	54	—	0	-1,404	—	1,428	285	2,029	2,634
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	1
Propane/Propylene	411	1,764	54	—	0	-692	—	0	264	2,657	904
Normal Butane/Butylene	528	-672	0	—	0	-695	—	1,111	22	-582	1,184
Isobutane/Isobutylene	358	-110	0	—	0	-17	—	317	0	-52	545
Other Liquids	-172	—	2,398	—	1,412	4,972	—	-125	120	-1,329	42,974
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,979	—	9	—	0	-124	—	2,996	116	0	1,508
Unfinished Oils	—	—	726	—	0	2,076	—	-21	0	-1,329	18,381
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,151	—	1,663	—	1,412	3,020	—	-3,100	4	0	23,085
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	3,243	85,417	1,470	—	2,507	-937	—	—	4,961	88,613	42,640
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,243	41,812	155	—	1,902	-1,609	—	—	104	48,617	10,241
Reformulated	—	31,873	0	—	0	-2,393	—	—	1	34,265	2,477
Oxygenated	915	0	0	—	0	-50	—	—	1	965	0
Other	2,328	9,939	155	—	1,902	834	—	—	102	13,387	7,764
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	94	1	—	0	5	—	—	0	90	276
Jet Fuel	—	12,973	731	—	119	255	—	—	332	13,236	8,533
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	12,973	731	—	119	272	—	—	332	13,219	8,533
Kerosene	—	-10	0	—	0	-2	—	—	1	-9	90
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,779	36	—	486	15	—	—	792	14,494	11,453
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,318	36	—	486	41	—	—	6	11,793	9,170
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,461	0	—	0	-26	—	—	786	2,701	2,283
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,706	484	—	0	-77	—	—	324	4,943	5,423
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	329	0	—	0	-113	—	—	0	442	161
Special Naphthas	—	17	0	—	0	-3	—	—	1	19	29
Lubricants	—	333	0	—	0	-271	—	—	101	503	1,461
Waxes	—	0	17	—	0	0	—	—	10	7	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,776	32	—	0	424	—	—	3,204	1,180	2,594
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,196	14	—	0	423	—	—	87	700	2,187
Still Gas	—	4,218	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,218	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	194	0	—	0	16	—	—	6	172	192
Total	59,240	86,399	29,619	1,150	3,919	4,739	0	80,594	5,367	89,627	139,585

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 53,607	—	25,697	1,150	0	2,154	0	78,300	0	0	51,313
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,562	982	54	—	0	-1,450	—	2,419	286	2,343	2,658
Pentanes Plus	1,260	—	0	—	0	-46	—	991	(s)	315	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,302	982	54	—	0	-1,404	—	1,428	285	2,029	2,634
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	1
Propane/Propylene	411	1,764	54	—	0	-692	—	0	264	2,657	904
Normal Butane/Butylene	528	-672	0	—	0	-695	—	1,111	22	-582	1,184
Isobutane/Isobutylene	358	-110	0	—	0	-17	—	317	0	-52	545
Other Liquids	-172	—	2,398	—	1,412	4,972	—	-125	120	-1,329	42,974
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,979	—	9	—	0	-124	—	2,996	116	0	1,508
Unfinished Oils	—	—	726	—	0	2,076	—	-21	0	-1,329	18,381
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,151	—	1,663	—	1,412	3,020	—	-3,100	4	0	23,085
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	3,243	85,417	1,470	—	2,507	-937	—	—	4,961	88,613	42,640
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,243	41,812	155	—	1,902	-1,609	—	—	104	48,617	10,241
Reformulated	—	31,873	0	—	0	-2,393	—	—	1	34,265	2,477
Oxygenated	915	0	0	—	0	-50	—	—	1	965	0
Other	2,328	9,939	155	—	1,902	834	—	—	102	13,387	7,764
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	94	1	—	0	5	—	—	0	90	276
Jet Fuel	—	12,973	731	—	119	255	—	—	332	13,236	8,533
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	12,973	731	—	119	272	—	—	332	13,219	8,533
Kerosene	—	-10	0	—	0	-2	—	—	1	-9	90
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,779	36	—	486	15	—	—	792	14,494	11,453
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,318	36	—	486	41	—	—	6	11,793	9,170
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,461	0	—	0	-26	—	—	786	2,701	2,283
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,706	484	—	0	-77	—	—	324	4,943	5,423
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	329	0	—	0	-113	—	—	0	442	161
Special Naphthas	—	17	0	—	0	-3	—	—	1	19	29
Lubricants	—	333	0	—	0	-271	—	—	101	503	1,461
Waxes	—	0	17	—	0	0	—	—	10	7	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,776	32	—	0	424	—	—	3,204	1,180	2,594
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,196	14	—	0	423	—	—	87	700	2,187
Still Gas	—	4,218	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,218	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	194	0	—	0	16	—	—	6	172	192
Total	59,240	86,399	29,619	1,150	3,919	4,739	0	80,594	5,367	89,627	139,585

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,729	—	829	37	0	69	0	2,526	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	32	2	—	0	-47	—	78	9	76
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	-1	—	32	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	32	2	—	0	-45	—	46	9	65
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	2	—	0	-22	—	0	9	86
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-22	0	—	0	-22	—	36	1	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-4	0	—	0	-1	—	10	0	-2
Other Liquids	-6	—	77	—	46	160	—	-4	4	-43
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	(s)	—	0	-4	—	97	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	23	—	0	67	—	-1	0	-43
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-102	—	54	—	46	97	—	-100	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	105	2,755	47	—	81	-30	—	—	160	2,858
Finished Motor Gasoline	105	1,349	5	—	61	-52	—	—	3	1,568
Reformulated	—	1,028	0	—	0	-77	—	—	(s)	1,105
Oxygenated	30	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	31
Other	75	321	5	—	61	27	—	—	3	432
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	418	24	—	4	8	—	—	11	427
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	418	24	—	4	9	—	—	11	426
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	477	1	—	16	(s)	—	—	26	468
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	365	1	—	16	1	—	—	(s)	380
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	112	0	—	0	-1	—	—	25	87
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	16	—	0	-2	—	—	10	159
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Lubricants	—	11	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3	16
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	154	1	—	0	14	—	—	103	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	39	(s)	—	0	14	—	—	3	23
Still Gas	—	136	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	136
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,911	2,787	955	37	126	153	0	2,600	173	2,891

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,729	—	829	37	0	69	0	2,526	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	32	2	—	0	-47	—	78	9	76
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	-1	—	32	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	32	2	—	0	-45	—	46	9	65
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	2	—	0	-22	—	0	9	86
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-22	0	—	0	-22	—	36	1	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-4	0	—	0	-1	—	10	0	-2
Other Liquids	-6	—	77	—	46	160	—	-4	4	-43
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	(s)	—	0	-4	—	97	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	23	—	0	67	—	-1	0	-43
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-102	—	54	—	46	97	—	-100	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	105	2,755	47	—	81	-30	—	—	160	2,858
Finished Motor Gasoline	105	1,349	5	—	61	-52	—	—	3	1,568
Reformulated	—	1,028	0	—	0	-77	—	—	(s)	1,105
Oxygenated	30	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	31
Other	75	321	5	—	61	27	—	—	3	432
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	418	24	—	4	8	—	—	11	427
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type	—	418	24	—	4	9	—	—	11	426
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	477	1	—	16	(s)	—	—	26	468
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	365	1	—	16	1	—	—	(s)	380
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	112	0	—	0	-1	—	—	25	87
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	16	—	0	-2	—	—	10	159
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Lubricants	—	11	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3	16
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	154	1	—	0	14	—	—	103	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	39	(s)	—	0	14	—	—	3	23
Still Gas	—	136	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	136
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,911	2,787	955	37	126	153	0	2,600	173	2,891

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	November 2003		January-November 2003	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 587	E 20	E 6,495	E 19
Florida	E 265	E 9	E 2,998	E 9
New York	E 11	E (s)	E 133	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 206	E 7	E 2,091	E 6
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 4	E (s)
West Virginia	E 105	E 3	E 1,220	E 4
Adjustment ^a	0	0	49	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,108	E 437	E 147,502	E 442
Illinois	E 915	E 31	E 10,934	E 33
Indiana	141	5	E 1,700	E 5
Kansas	2,718	91	E 30,831	E 92
Kentucky	236	8	2,903	9
Michigan	E 443	E 15	E 5,285	E 16
Missouri	E 6	E (s)	E 76	E (s)
Nebraska	220	7	E 2,548	E 8
North Dakota	2,364	79	E 26,814	E 80
Ohio	E 490	E 16	E 5,384	E 16
Oklahoma	5,034	168	E 59,044	E 177
South Dakota	108	4	E 1,115	E 3
Tennessee	21	1	E 274	E 1
Adjustment ^a	411	14	592	2
PAD District III	E 95,527	E 3,184	E 1,090,239	E 3,264
Alabama	E 650	E 22	E 7,457	E 22
Arkansas	E 582	E 19	E 6,686	E 20
Louisiana ^b	7,144	238	E 81,402	E 244
Mississippi	E 1,376	E 46	E 15,390	E 46
New Mexico	E 5,162	E 172	E 59,202	E 177
Texas ^b	E 33,480	E 1,116	E 373,218	E 1,117
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 47,280	E 1,576	E 544,428	E 1,630
Adjustment ^a	-145	-5	2,456	7
PAD District IV	E 8,318	E 277	E 91,792	E 275
Colorado	E 1,467	E 49	E 14,999	E 45
Montana	1,693	56	E 16,925	E 51
Utah	E 1,012	E 34	E 11,563	E 35
Wyoming	4,469	149	E 47,922	E 143
Adjustment ^a	-323	-11	384	1
PAD District V	E 51,563	E 1,719	E 583,455	E 1,747
Alaska ^b	E 28,892	E 963	E 325,960	E 976
South Alaska	751	25	9,273	28
North Slope	28,140	938	316,685	948
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	2	(s)
Arizona	5	(s)	43	(s)
California ^b	20,120	671	E 227,840	E 682
Nevada	39	1	452	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,464	82	E 26,827	E 80
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	44	1	2,333	7
U.S. Total^b	E 169,103	E 5,637	E 1,919,483	E 5,747

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 8,829; California: State -1,271; Louisiana: State - 834; Texas: State - 76; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - 60,753.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	65	331	396	2,572	371	6,642	9,585
Pentanes Plus	6	53	59	109	88	748	945
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59	278	337	2,463	283	5,894	8,640
Ethane	20	8	28	1,364	0	2,472	3,836
Propane	25	179	204	786	183	2,275	3,244
Normal Butane	14	63	77	175	100	841	1,116
Isobutane	0	28	28	138	0	306	444
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	8	47	55	201	57	286	544
Pentanes Plus	0	24	24	28	24	19	71
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8	23	31	173	33	267	473
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	138	155
Propane	5	16	21	98	20	17	135
Normal Butane	3	4	7	31	13	75	119
Isobutane	0	3	3	27	0	37	64

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	17,700	3,521	8,760	371	6,372	36,724	6,624	2,562	55,891
Pentanes Plus	2,526	450	1,288	90	651	5,005	887	1,260	8,156
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,174	3,071	7,472	281	5,721	31,719	5,737	1,302	47,735
Ethane	7,235	1,479	3,051	83	3,088	14,936	2,803	5	21,608
Propane	5,008	1,014	2,717	102	1,730	10,571	1,872	411	16,302
Normal Butane	1,780	-1,023	927	62	554	2,300	748	528	4,769
Isobutane	1,151	1,601	777	34	349	3,912	314	358	5,056
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	219	1,401	981	13	61	2,675	163	169	3,606
Pentanes Plus	56	140	316	5	10	527	49	24	695
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	163	1,261	665	8	51	2,148	114	145	2,911
Ethane	56	586	0	0	0	642	1	1	799
Propane	66	461	60	5	31	623	50	63	892
Normal Butane	24	111	451	3	13	602	49	44	821
Isobutane	17	103	154	0	7	281	14	37	399

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2004**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	43,786	2,828	46,614	64,652	11,998	21,921	98,571
Natural Gas Liquids	142	0	142	2,599	236	1,226	4,061
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	732	98	740	1,570
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	142	0	142	1,867	138	486	2,491
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	41	0	41	1,372	80	225	1,677
Isobutane	101	0	101	495	58	261	814
Other Liquids	14,629	90	14,719	-1,851	-211	140	-1,922
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,441	107	2,548	1,823	776	322	2,921
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	83	262	25	370
Oxygenates	W	W	2,548	1,740	514	297	2,551
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,551
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,443	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	7,789	-36	7,753	232	-37	-867	-672
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4,573	19	4,592	-3,894	-950	685	-4,159
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-174	0	-174	-12	0	0	-12
Total Input to Refineries	58,557	2,918	61,475	65,400	12,023	23,287	100,710
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,413	90	1,503	2,101	388	712	3,201
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,647	94	1,741	2,327	426	773	3,526
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	85.8	95.3	86.3	90.3	91.0	92.2	90.8
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	647	0	647	700	132	200	1,032
Catalytic Hydrocracking	37	17	55	140	0	5	145
Delayed and Fluid Coking	84	0	84	182	64	64	310
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.62	1.37	0.67	1.38	2.32	0.82	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.56	32.57	32.56	32.04	25.82	35.89	32.14
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,647	94	1,741	2,327	426	773	3,526
Operating	1,569	94	1,663	2,327	426	773	3,526
Idle	78	0	78	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2004 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,182	106,714	88,622	4,628	2,681	219,827	15,990	78,300	459,302
Natural Gas Liquids	1,093	3,437	2,483	278	272	7,563	533	2,419	14,718
Pentanes Plus	506	1,212	955	178	141	2,992	158	991	5,711
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	587	2,225	1,528	100	131	4,571	375	1,428	9,007
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	456	1,076	863	68	0	2,463	304	1,111	5,596
Isobutane	131	1,149	665	32	131	2,108	71	317	3,411
Other Liquids	-1,042	2,883	201	-203	-276	1,563	95	-125	14,330
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	190	2,326	1,028	0	48	3,592	216	2,996	12,273
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	103	549	509	0	0	1,161	42	825	2,398
Oxygenates	87	1,777	519	W	W	2,431	174	2,171	9,875
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	174	2,143	6,064
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,694	W	W	W	2,256	W	28	3,727
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	84
Unfinished Oils (net)	-101	4,592	306	-217	209	4,789	-254	-21	11,595
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-1,134	-4,035	-1,136	14	-533	-6,824	133	-3,100	-9,358
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	3	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	-180
Total Input to Refineries	17,233	113,034	91,306	4,703	2,677	228,953	16,618	80,594	488,350
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	555	3,370	2,893	135	83	7,035	518	2,813	15,070
Operable Capacity (daily average)	615	3,854	3,108	211	96	7,882	582	3,163	16,894
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	90.2	87.4	93.1	64.1	86.9	89.3	89.0	88.9	89.2
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	187	1,245	958	18	28	2,436	130	691	4,936
Catalytic Hydrocracking	43	357	214	0	0	614	16	474	1,304
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	606	480	11	0	1,101	43	477	2,015
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.92	1.87	1.53	1.71	0.56	1.64	1.36	1.27	1.41
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.43	28.71	29.34	28.88	40.18	29.70	33.07	27.70	30.26
Operable Capacity (daily average)	615	3,854	3,108	211	96	7,882	582	3,163	16,894
Operating	615	3,853	3,108	211	96	7,881	582	3,107	16,759
Idle	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	57	135
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,034	27,034

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	974	0	974	1,877	-123	15	1,769
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	7	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,413	29	1,442	2,627	285	651	3,563
Propane	W	W	W	1,875	W	W	2,541
Propylene	W	W	W	752	W	W	1,022
Normal Butane/Butylene	-381	-28	-409	-459	-427	-473	-1,359
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-65	-1	-66	-291	19	-163	-435
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	33,939	1,192	35,131	35,992	6,274	13,219	55,485
Reformulated	23,430	0	23,430	8,419	1,471	855	10,745
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,509	1,192	11,701	27,573	4,803	12,364	44,740
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	11	32	23	66
Jet Fuel	3,060	0	3,060	4,267	920	1,034	6,221
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,060	0	3,060	4,267	920	1,034	6,221
Commercial	3,060	0	3,060	4,079	834	703	5,616
Military	0	0	0	188	86	331	605
Kerosene	579	105	684	655	69	124	848
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,379	769	15,148	14,831	3,514	6,942	25,287
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,888	641	5,529	11,697	3,293	5,950	20,940
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,491	128	9,619	3,134	221	992	4,347
Residual Fuel Oil	3,702	40	3,742	1,164	321	181	1,666
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,591	7	1,598	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,695	33	1,728	101	0	0	101
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	416	0	416	1,063	321	181	1,565
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	284	0	284	458	0	-1	457
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-3	0	62	59
Special Naphthas	22	20	42	163	0	18	181
Lubricants	397	197	594	200	0	298	498
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	397	197	594	200	0	298	498
Waxes	0	19	19	46	0	61	107
Petroleum Coke	1,772	25	1,797	2,859	775	787	4,421
Marketable	689	0	689	1,850	599	585	3,034
Catalyst	1,083	25	1,108	1,009	176	202	1,387
Asphalt and Road Oil	477	539	1,016	4,058	514	545	5,117
Still Gas	1,836	65	1,901	2,566	592	927	4,085
Miscellaneous Products	35	8	43	244	100	14	358
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	35	8	43	244	100	14	358
Total	61,456	2,979	64,435	69,388	12,988	24,249	106,625
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,899	-61	-2,960	-3,988	-965	-962	-5,915

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	715	6,400	3,752	50	10	10,927	-31	982	14,621
Ethane/Ethylene	0	793	7	0	0	800	1	0	808
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	532
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	276
Propane/Propylene	722	5,653	4,344	52	64	10,835	235	1,764	17,839
Propane	W	2,893	2,000	W	W	5,444	W	W	10,650
Propylene	W	2,760	2,344	W	W	5,391	W	W	7,189
Normal Butane/Butylene	-16	-218	-567	-2	-54	-857	-225	-672	-3,522
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-3,639
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	117
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	172	-32	0	0	149	-42	-110	-504
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-504
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,923	51,518	41,642	1,256	1,479	104,818	8,481	41,812	245,727
Reformulated	615	13,707	3,648	0	0	17,970	0	31,873	84,018
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,308	37,811	37,994	1,256	1,479	86,848	8,481	9,939	161,709
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	106	77	0	0	240	3	94	403
Jet Fuel	1,238	10,385	10,996	19	191	22,829	921	12,973	46,004
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,238	10,385	10,996	19	191	22,829	921	12,973	46,004
Commercial	922	8,968	10,600	0	0	20,490	822	11,812	41,800
Military	316	1,417	396	19	191	2,339	99	1,161	4,204
Kerosene	-10	999	-45	11	2	957	138	-10	2,617
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,265	24,319	21,247	1,216	731	51,778	4,582	14,779	111,574
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,417	20,935	8,595	962	685	34,594	3,933	11,318	76,314
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	848	3,384	12,652	254	46	17,184	649	3,461	35,260
Residual Fuel Oil	85	4,754	4,897	200	8	9,944	342	4,706	20,400
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	63	0	758	0	0	821	36	210	2,665
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	97	401	165	2	665	44	1,053	3,591
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	22	4,657	3,738	35	6	8,458	262	3,443	14,144
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	90	4,927	725	0	6	5,748	0	58	6,547
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	140	2,565	2,136	0	0	4,841	17	271	5,188
Special Naphthas	122	398	203	235	0	958	0	17	1,198
Lubricants	W	1,677	W	W	W	3,693	0	333	5,118
Naphthenic	W	50	W	W	W	604	0	52	656
Paraffinic	W	1,627	W	W	W	3,089	0	281	4,462
Waxes	0	230	52	-26	0	256	81	0	463
Petroleum Coke	308	8,155	5,523	85	26	14,097	549	4,776	25,640
Marketable	22	6,058	4,448	65	0	10,593	353	3,596	18,265
Catalyst	286	2,097	1,075	20	26	3,504	196	1,180	7,375
Asphalt and Road Oil	547	914	536	881	162	3,040	1,303	1,196	11,672
Still Gas	895	4,921	3,661	150	83	9,710	706	4,218	20,620
Miscellaneous Products	43	659	591	0	0	1,293	55	194	1,943
Fuel Use	0	0	236	0	0	236	4	0	240
Nonfuel Use	43	659	355	0	0	1,057	51	194	1,703
Total	17,418	122,927	97,341	4,745	2,698	245,129	17,147	86,399	519,735
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-185	-9,893	-6,035	-42	-21	-16,176	-529	-5,805	-31,385

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	11,874	428	12,302	8,449	1,965	2,408	12,822
Petroleum Products	28,934	2,038	30,972	29,034	6,796	10,347	46,177
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	89	30	238	357
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,581	8	1,589	1,892	291	733	2,916
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	349	2	351	928	16	267	1,211
Normal Butane/Butylene	997	0	997	743	226	262	1,231
Isobutane/Isobutylene	235	6	241	221	49	204	474
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	820	0	820	49	14	0	63
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	48	0	0	48
Oxygenates	W	W	820	1	14	0	15
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	15
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	820	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	7,189	389	7,578	7,370	518	3,287	11,175
Naphthas and Lighter	1,825	221	2,046	2,169	150	1,355	3,674
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,971	0	1,971	1,309	123	283	1,715
Heavy Gas Oils	1,226	160	1,386	1,986	202	757	2,945
Residuum	2,167	8	2,175	1,906	43	892	2,841
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,478	17	4,495	5,117	998	935	7,050
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	136	0	136	25	0	0	25
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,044	297	5,341	3,779	876	1,957	6,612
Reformulated	2,787	0	2,787	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,257	297	2,554	3,779	876	1,957	6,612
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	16	80	15	111
Jet Fuel	941	0	941	1,569	133	384	2,086
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	941	0	941	1,569	133	384	2,086
Kerosene	49	51	100	317	42	57	416
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,963	249	5,212	3,637	1,358	1,514	6,509
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,135	216	2,351	2,581	1,091	1,124	4,796
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,828	33	2,861	1,056	267	390	1,713
Residual Fuel Oil	1,707	14	1,721	842	130	89	1,061
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	452	6	458	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	844	8	852	166	0	1	167
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	411	0	411	676	130	88	894
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	303	0	303	357	0	1	358
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	87	0	0	87
Special Naphthas	8	13	21	172	0	6	178
Lubricants	532	257	789	101	0	295	396
Waxes	0	185	185	34	0	38	72
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	426	0	426	525	570	86	1,181
Asphalt and Road Oil	755	544	1,299	2,911	1,736	708	5,355
Miscellaneous Products	2	14	16	145	20	4	169
Total Stocks, All Oils	40,808	2,466	43,274	37,483	8,761	12,755	58,999

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	1,052	25,760	20,252	741	380	48,185	1,849	20,727	95,885
Petroleum Products	7,491	58,834	53,179	4,092	1,365	124,961	11,249	53,787	267,146
Pentanes Plus	51	26	205	9	9	300	14	0	671
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	872	889	5,352	16	32	7,161	295	1,191	13,152
Ethane/Ethylene	38	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	38
Propane/Propylene	492	61	532	5	5	1,095	39	118	2,814
Normal Butane/Butylene	186	684	4,167	5	10	5,052	158	616	8,054
Isobutane/Isobutylene	156	144	653	6	17	976	98	457	2,246
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	55	788	994	0	12	1,849	51	28	2,811
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	5	58
Oxygenates	55	788	989	W	W	1,844	51	23	2,753
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	98
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	780	W	W	W	1,807	W	11	2,638
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	17
Unfinished Oils	2,542	21,576	17,985	783	585	43,471	2,491	18,381	83,096
Naphthas and Lighter	793	5,779	3,526	481	208	10,787	561	3,810	20,878
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	562	3,514	3,728	189	70	8,063	320	3,799	15,868
Heavy Gas Oils	321	9,236	8,311	107	307	18,282	1,153	7,962	31,728
Residuum	866	3,047	2,420	6	0	6,339	457	2,810	14,622
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	691	6,795	5,013	84	268	12,851	1,659	13,901	39,956
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	0	17	0	0	22	0	0	183
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,236	7,186	6,534	186	141	15,283	2,511	3,321	33,068
Reformulated	65	1,606	449	0	0	2,120	0	429	5,336
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,171	5,580	6,085	186	141	13,163	2,511	2,892	27,732
Finished Aviation Gasoline	56	188	196	0	0	440	20	159	730
Jet Fuel	409	2,843	2,130	16	34	5,432	359	3,795	12,613
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	409	2,843	2,130	16	34	5,432	359	3,795	12,613
Kerosene	15	268	96	9	4	392	65	79	1,052
Distillate Fuel Oil	864	5,499	5,599	528	144	12,634	1,587	4,761	30,703
0.05 percent sulfur and under	602	4,326	3,282	397	81	8,688	1,109	3,378	20,322
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	262	1,173	2,317	131	63	3,946	478	1,383	10,381
Residual Fuel Oil	53	2,938	2,220	462	9	5,682	396	2,955	11,815
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	27	0	112	0	0	139	8	126	731
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	125	166	379	4	674	159	1,418	3,270
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	26	2,813	1,942	83	5	4,869	229	1,411	7,814
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	27	751	275	0	16	1,069	0	55	1,785
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	47	621	219	0	0	887	0	106	1,080
Special Naphthas	95	804	170	127	0	1,196	4	29	1,428
Lubricants	19	2,703	1,780	727	0	5,229	0	993	7,407
Waxes	0	125	237	130	0	492	12	0	761
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,951	3,092	0	0	7,043	71	2,594	11,315
Asphalt and Road Oil	444	639	921	1,015	111	3,130	1,712	1,404	12,900
Miscellaneous Products	10	244	144	0	0	398	2	35	620
Total Stocks, All Oils	8,543	84,594	73,431	4,833	1,745	173,146	13,098	74,514	363,031

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
January 2004**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.9	0.0	1.8	2.9	-1.0	0.1	1.8
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	51.9	38.2	51.2	54.7	51.9	52.2	53.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.9	0.0	5.6	6.6	7.7	4.9	6.4
Kerosene	1.1	3.8	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.9	27.5	27.9	22.9	29.4	33.0	25.8
Residual Fuel Oil	7.2	1.4	6.9	1.8	2.7	0.9	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.8	7.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.4	0.9	3.3	4.4	6.5	3.7	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.9	19.3	1.9	6.3	4.3	2.6	5.2
Still Gas	3.6	2.3	3.5	4.0	4.9	4.4	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.6	-2.2	-5.4	-6.1	-8.1	-4.6	-6.0

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.2	5.7	4.2	1.1	0.3	4.9	-0.2	1.3	3.1
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	51.4	44.7	44.2	21.9	58.5	44.7	48.3	50.5	48.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.2	9.3	12.4	0.4	6.6	10.2	5.9	16.6	9.8
Kerosene	-0.1	0.9	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.0	21.8	23.9	27.6	25.3	23.1	29.1	18.9	23.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.5	4.3	5.5	4.5	0.3	4.4	2.2	6.0	4.3
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	4.4	0.8	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.1	1.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.4	0.2	5.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.5	1.5	15.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.4	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.8	7.3	6.2	1.9	0.9	6.3	3.5	6.1	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	0.8	0.6	20.0	5.6	1.4	8.3	1.5	2.5
Still Gas	5.2	4.4	4.1	3.4	2.9	4.3	4.5	5.4	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-1.1	-8.9	-6.8	-1.0	-0.7	-7.2	-3.4	-7.4	-6.7

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	2,211	2,114	3,655	7,980
Georgia	308	0	0	308
Maine	285	226	46	557
Maryland	0	0	133	133
Massachusetts	0	591	25	616
New Hampshire	0	74	252	326
New Jersey	428	407	1,024	1,859
New York	833	620	1,061	2,514
North Carolina	198	0	236	434
Pennsylvania	0	0	310	310
South Carolina	151	42	284	477
Vermont	8	9	63	80
Virginia	0	145	221	366
PAD District II	0	49	0	49
Michigan	0	22	0	22
Minnesota	0	27	0	27
PAD District III	754	0	1,125	1,879
Louisiana	337	0	458	795
Texas	417	0	667	1,084
PAD District V	326	81	77	484
California	288	81	0	369
Oregon	0	0	77	77
Washington	38	0	0	38
U.S. Total	3,291	2,244	4,857	10,392

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	42,515	48,928	163,984	7,857	25,697	288,981	9,322
Natural Gas Liquids	1,982	4,346	2,065	595	54	9,042	292
Pentanes Plus	0	13	779	0	0	792	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,982	4,333	1,286	595	54	8,250	266
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	14	0	0	0	14	(s)
Propane	1,472	3,990	787	464	54	6,767	218
Propylene	0	274	0	0	0	274	9
Normal Butane	414	54	140	131	0	739	24
Butylene	0	0	252	0	0	252	8
Isobutane	96	1	107	0	0	204	7
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	10,077	0	11,560	0	2,398	24,035	775
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	827	0	163	0	9	999	32
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	827	0	163	0	9	999	32
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9	9	(s)
MTBE	827	0	163	0	0	990	32
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	3,716	0	9,815	0	726	14,257	460
Naphthas and Lighter	220	0	323	0	0	543	18
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	3,496	0	6,816	0	726	11,038	356
Residuum	0	0	2,676	0	0	2,676	86
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,534	0	1,582	0	1,663	8,779	283
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	30,224	509	8,938	351	1,470	41,492	1,338
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,294	105	0	13	155	9,567	309
Reformulated	4,520	0	0	0	0	4,520	146
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,774	105	0	13	155	5,047	163
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	43	13	21	1	78	3
Jet Fuel	1,670	0	0	1	731	2,402	77
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,670	0	0	1	731	2,402	77
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	575	575	19
Other	1,670	0	0	1	156	1,827	59
Kerosene	231	0	0	0	0	231	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,133	189	604	252	36	11,214	362
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	36	36	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	36	36	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,133	189	604	252	0	11,178	361
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,684	141	604	244	0	4,673	151
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,449	48	0	8	0	6,505	210
Residual Fuel Oil	7,980	49	1,879	0	484	10,392	335
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,980	49	1,879	0	484	10,392	335
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,211	0	754	0	326	3,291	106
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,114	49	0	0	81	2,244	72
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,655	0	1,125	0	77	4,857	157
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	138	35	1,443	0	0	1,616	52
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	3	4,619	0	0	4,622	149
Special Naphthas	210	2	28	0	0	240	8
Lubricants	116	61	0	1	0	178	6
Waxes	6	2	4	0	17	29	1
Petroleum Coke	194	0	348	0	32	574	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	252	20	0	63	14	349	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	84,798	53,783	186,547	8,803	29,619	363,550	11,727

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	42,515	48,928	163,984	7,857	25,697	288,981	9,322
Natural Gas Liquids	1,982	4,346	2,065	595	54	9,042	292
Pentanes Plus	0	13	779	0	0	792	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,982	4,333	1,286	595	54	8,250	266
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	14	0	0	0	14	(s)
Propane	1,472	3,990	787	464	54	6,767	218
Propylene	0	274	0	0	0	274	9
Normal Butane	414	54	140	131	0	739	24
Butylene	0	0	252	0	0	252	8
Isobutane	96	1	107	0	0	204	7
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	10,077	0	11,560	0	2,398	24,035	775
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	827	0	163	0	9	999	32
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	827	0	163	0	9	999	32
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9	9	(s)
MTBE	827	0	163	0	0	990	32
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	3,716	0	9,815	0	726	14,257	460
Naphthas and Lighter	220	0	323	0	0	543	18
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	3,496	0	6,816	0	726	11,038	356
Residuum	0	0	2,676	0	0	2,676	86
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,534	0	1,582	0	1,663	8,779	283
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	30,224	509	8,938	351	1,470	41,492	1,338
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,294	105	0	13	155	9,567	309
Reformulated	4,520	0	0	0	0	4,520	146
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,774	105	0	13	155	5,047	163
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	43	13	21	1	78	3
Jet Fuel	1,670	0	0	1	731	2,402	77
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,670	0	0	1	731	2,402	77
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	575	575	19
Other	1,670	0	0	1	156	1,827	59
Kerosene	231	0	0	0	0	231	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,133	189	604	252	36	11,214	362
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	36	36	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	36	36	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,133	189	604	252	0	11,178	361
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,684	141	604	244	0	4,673	151
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,449	48	0	8	0	6,505	210
Residual Fuel Oil	7,980	49	1,879	0	484	10,392	335
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,980	49	1,879	0	484	10,392	335
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,211	0	754	0	326	3,291	106
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,114	49	0	0	81	2,244	72
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,655	0	1,125	0	77	4,857	157
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	138	35	1,443	0	0	1,616	52
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	3	4,619	0	0	4,622	149
Special Naphthas	210	2	28	0	0	240	8
Lubricants	116	61	0	1	0	178	6
Waxes	6	2	4	0	17	29	1
Petroleum Coke	194	0	348	0	32	574	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	252	20	0	63	14	349	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	84,798	53,783	186,547	8,803	29,619	363,550	11,727

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	73,497	777	2,465	828	0	0	315	0	0	0
Algeria	3,819	777	2,465	210	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	17,927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	44,379	0	0	618	0	0	315	0	0	0
Other OPEC	69,312	526	818	1,164	240	552	2,371	2,163	0	0
Indonesia	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0
Nigeria	28,626	526	355	109	0	0	0	440	0	0
Venezuela	40,249	0	463	1,055	240	552	2,371	1,640	0	0
Non OPEC	146,172	6,947	10,974	6,787	9,327	1,850	8,528	8,229	231	240
Angola	8,601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,397	0	0	468	361	0	0	280	0	0
Australia	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,222	150	469	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	3,203	0	0	0	62	0	0	880	0	81
Brunei	627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	488	0	220	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	50,394	5,901	0	1,354	3,743	141	4,195	929	165	159
China, People's Republic of	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	8,558	0	23	0	0	0	0	313	0	0
Ecuador	5,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	0	0
Egypt	0	0	166	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	31	195	894	150	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	3,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	191	130	270	0	0	32	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	430	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Mexico	49,426	32	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	353	255	318	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,671	276	0	35	303	309	0	0
Norway	4,619	381	753	0	309	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Russia	242	0	1,608	0	0	0	611	1,492	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	140	254	558	0	0	237	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,713	0	0	253	0	0	0	665	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,913	410	691	0	905	0	0	271	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,225	655	2,659	946	2,551	1,042	66	0
Other	1,690	0	1,582	1,744	0	0	322	998	0	0
Total	288,981	8,250	14,257	8,779	9,567	2,402	11,214	10,392	231	240
Persian Gulf^e	69,678	0	0	618	0	0	315	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	581	2,313	0	0	1,198	8,477	81,974	2,371	273	2,644
Algeria	581	2,313	0	0	518	6,864	10,683	123	221	345
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,927	578	0	578
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	200	200	7,572	238	6	244
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	480	1,413	45,792	1,432	46	1,477
Other OPEC	395	250	0	4	771	9,254	78,566	2,236	299	2,534
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	83	520	14	3	17
Nigeria	395	0	0	0	2	1,827	30,453	923	59	982
Venezuela	0	250	0	4	769	7,344	47,593	1,298	237	1,535
Non OPEC	640	2,059	178	345	503	56,838	203,010	4,715	1,833	6,549
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,601	277	0	277
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	1,132	2,529	45	37	82
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	623	20	0	20
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	156	156	0	5	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,841	1,841	0	59	59
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,023	4,226	103	33	136
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	627	20	0	20
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	452	940	16	15	30
Canada	102	3	178	345	124	17,339	67,733	1,626	559	2,185
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	148	148	357	7	5	12
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	336	8,894	276	11	287
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	288	6,098	187	9	197
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,552	1,552	0	50	50
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,021	97	0	97
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	631	20	0	20
India	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	623	623	0	20	20
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	128	128	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	311	741	14	10	24
Mexico	295	0	0	0	15	631	50,057	1,594	20	1,615
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	926	926	0	30	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	194	2,788	2,788	0	90	90
Norway	0	1,396	0	0	0	2,839	7,458	149	92	241
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	280	663	12	9	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,711	3,953	8	120	128
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,189	1,189	0	38	38
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	384	384	0	12	12
Thailand	0	0	0	0	17	17	211	6	1	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	918	2,631	55	30	85
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	6	6
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,277	6,190	126	73	200
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,144	9,144	0	295	295
Other	0	660	0	0	5	5,311	7,001	55	171	226
Total	1,616	4,622	178	349	2,472	74,569	363,550	9,322	2,405	11,727
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	680	1,613	71,291	2,248	52	2,300

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,048	270	1,709	210	0	0	315	0	0	0
Algeria	0	270	1,709	210	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,048	0	0	0	0	0	315	0	0	0
Other OPEC	12,185	0	355	109	240	552	2,371	2,163	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0
Nigeria	10,861	0	355	109	0	0	0	440	0	0
Venezuela	1,324	0	0	0	240	552	2,371	1,640	0	0
Non OPEC	24,282	1,712	1,652	5,215	9,054	1,118	7,447	5,817	231	210
Angola	6,626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	468	361	0	0	280	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	338	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,718	0	0	0	62	0	0	880	0	53
Cameroon	488	0	220	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	6,559	781	0	509	3,601	137	3,718	765	165	157
Colombia	1,406	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	195	643	150	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	2,063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	130	270	0	0	32	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	255	318	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	35	303	0	0	0
Norway	3,061	381	368	0	309	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	476	0	0
Sweden	0	140	0	558	0	0	237	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	253	0	0	0	665	0	0
United Kingdom	1,861	410	112	0	905	0	0	271	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	655	2,659	946	2,551	1,042	66	0
Other	0	0	492	1,744	0	0	0	423	0	0
Total	42,515	1,982	3,716	5,534	9,294	1,670	10,133	7,980	231	210
Persian Gulf^e	6,048	0	0	0	0	0	315	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	366	2,870	8,918	195	93	288
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,189	2,189	0	71	71
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	366	681	6,729	195	22	217
Other OPEC	71	0	0	4	461	6,326	18,511	393	204	597
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	0	3	3
Nigeria	71	0	0	0	0	975	11,836	350	31	382
Venezuela	0	0	0	4	461	5,268	6,592	43	170	213
Non OPEC	67	0	116	248	200	33,087	57,369	783	1,067	1,851
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,626	214	0	214
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,109	1,109	0	36	36
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	156	156	0	5	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	338	338	0	11	11
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	995	2,713	55	32	88
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	452	940	16	15	30
Canada	67	0	116	248	3	10,267	16,826	212	331	543
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	313	1,719	45	10	55
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	3	3
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,270	1,270	0	41	41
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,063	67	0	67
India	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	432	432	0	14	14
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	9	9
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	16	0	16
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	573	573	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	194	532	532	0	17	17
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,058	4,119	99	34	133
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	805	805	0	26	26
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	935	935	0	30	30
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	918	918	0	30	30
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,698	3,559	60	55	115
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	7,919	7,919	0	255	255
Other	0	0	0	0	3	2,662	2,662	0	86	86
Total	138	0	116	252	1,027	42,283	84,798	1,371	1,364	2,735
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	366	681	6,729	195	22	217

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	39,155	4,333	0	0	105	0	189	49	0	2
Angola	480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	32,713	4,333	0	0	105	0	189	49	0	2
Colombia	1,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	48,928	4,333	0	0	105	0	189	49	0	2
Persian Gulf^e	6,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,930	224	0	224
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	506	16	0	16
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	945	30	0	30
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,450	47	0	47
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,029	130	0	130
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,843	92	0	92
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,843	92	0	92
Non OPEC	35	3	61	20	58	4,855	44,010	1,263	157	1,420
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	15	0	15
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	17	0	17
Canada	35	3	61	20	58	4,855	37,568	1,055	157	1,212
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,957	63	0	63
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	78	0	78
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,047	34	0	34
Total	35	3	61	20	58	4,855	53,783	1,578	157	1,735
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,424	207	0	207

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	46,947	507	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	3,313	507	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	8,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,922	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	53,847	526	463	1,055	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	14,922	526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	38,925	0	463	1,055	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	63,190	253	8,969	527	0	0	604	1,879	0	28
Angola	1,495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Canada	185	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,818	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	31	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	45,289	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,671	276	0	0	0	309	0	0
Norway	511	0	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Russia	242	0	1,608	0	0	0	282	1,016	0	0
Sweden	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,052	0	579	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	941	0	1,090	0	0	0	322	494	0	0
Total	163,984	1,286	9,815	1,582	0	0	604	1,879	0	28
Persian Gulf^e	43,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	581	2,313	0	0	832	4,616	51,563	1,514	149	1,663
Algeria	581	2,313	0	0	518	4,302	7,615	107	139	246
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,908	287	0	287
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	200	200	6,122	191	6	197
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	114	114	28,918	929	4	933
Other OPEC	324	250	0	0	310	2,928	56,775	1,737	94	1,831
Nigeria	324	0	0	0	2	852	15,774	481	27	509
Venezuela	0	250	0	0	308	2,076	41,001	1,256	67	1,323
Non OPEC	538	2,056	0	0	165	15,019	78,209	2,038	484	2,523
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,495	48	0	48
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,222	1,222	0	39	39
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	28	988	31	1	32
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	138	323	6	4	10
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	148	148	148	0	5	5
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	23	4,841	155	1	156
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,395	110	0	110
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	166	166	0	5	5
France	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	9	9
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	958	31	0	31
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	631	20	0	20
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	191	191	0	6	6
Mexico	295	0	0	0	15	342	45,631	1,461	11	1,472
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	353	353	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,256	2,256	0	73	73
Norway	0	1,396	0	0	0	1,781	2,292	16	57	74
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,906	3,148	8	94	102
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	254	254	0	8	8
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	384	384	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,713	55	0	55
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	6	6
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	579	2,631	66	19	85
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	872	872	0	28	28
Other	0	660	0	0	2	2,568	3,509	30	83	113
Total	1,443	4,619	0	0	1,307	22,563	186,547	5,290	728	6,018
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	314	314	43,948	1,408	10	1,418

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	7,857	595	0	0	13	1	252	0	0	0
Canada	7,857	595	0	0	13	1	252	0	0	0
Total	7,857	595	0	0	13	1	252	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	13,572	0	373	618	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	8,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,498	0	0	618	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	11,688	54	353	1,045	155	731	36	484	0	0
Argentina	1,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	150	131	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,080	54	0	845	24	3	36	115	0	0
China, People's Republic of	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,415	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	430	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,204	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	749	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Total	25,697	54	726	1,663	155	731	36	484	0	0
Persian Gulf^c	13,572	0	0	618	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	1	63	21	946	8,803	253	31	284
Canada	0	0	1	63	21	946	8,803	253	31	284
Total	0	0	1	63	21	946	8,803	253	31	284
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	991	14,563	438	32	470
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	373	373	0	12	12
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,074	260	0	260
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	618	6,116	177	20	197
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	437	14	0	14
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	437	14	0	14
Non OPEC	0	0	0	14	59	2,931	14,619	377	95	472
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,397	45	0	45
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	623	20	0	20
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	9	9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	627	20	0	20
Canada	0	0	0	14	42	1,133	4,213	99	37	136
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	7	0	7
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	288	2,703	78	9	87
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	128	128	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	311	741	14	10	24
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	289	1,493	39	9	48
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	12	0	12
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	17	17	211	6	1	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	353	353	0	11	11
Other	0	0	0	0	0	81	830	24	3	27
Total	0	0	0	14	59	3,922	29,619	829	127	955
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	618	14,190	438	20	458

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	73,497	777	2,465	828	0	0	315	0	0	0
Algeria	3,819	777	2,465	210	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	17,927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	44,379	0	0	618	0	0	315	0	0	0
Other OPEC	69,312	526	818	1,164	240	552	2,371	2,163	0	0
Indonesia	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0
Nigeria	28,626	526	355	109	0	0	0	440	0	0
Venezuela	40,249	0	463	1,055	240	552	2,371	1,640	0	0
Non OPEC	146,172	6,947	10,974	6,787	9,327	1,850	8,528	8,229	231	240
Angola	8,601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,397	0	0	468	361	0	0	280	0	0
Australia	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,222	150	469	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	3,203	0	0	0	62	0	0	880	0	81
Brunei	627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	488	0	220	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	50,394	5,901	0	1,354	3,743	141	4,195	929	165	159
China, People's Republic of	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	8,558	0	23	0	0	0	0	313	0	0
Ecuador	5,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	0	0
Egypt	0	0	166	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	31	195	894	150	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	3,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	191	130	270	0	0	32	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	430	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Mexico	49,426	32	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	353	255	318	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,671	276	0	35	303	309	0	0
Norway	4,619	381	753	0	309	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Russia	242	0	1,608	0	0	0	611	1,492	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	140	254	558	0	0	237	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,713	0	0	253	0	0	0	665	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,913	410	691	0	905	0	0	271	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,225	655	2,659	946	2,551	1,042	66	0
Other	1,690	0	1,582	1,744	0	0	322	998	0	0
Total	288,981	8,250	14,257	8,779	9,567	2,402	11,214	10,392	231	240
Persian Gulf^c	69,678	0	0	618	0	0	315	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January 2004 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	581	2,313	0	0	1,198	8,477	81,974	2,371	273	2,644
Algeria	581	2,313	0	0	518	6,864	10,683	123	221	345
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,927	578	0	578
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	200	200	7,572	238	6	244
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	480	1,413	45,792	1,432	46	1,477
Other OPEC	395	250	0	4	771	9,254	78,566	2,236	299	2,534
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	83	520	14	3	17
Nigeria	395	0	0	0	2	1,827	30,453	923	59	982
Venezuela	0	250	0	4	769	7,344	47,593	1,298	237	1,535
Non OPEC	640	2,059	178	345	503	56,838	203,010	4,715	1,833	6,549
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,601	277	0	277
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	1,132	2,529	45	37	82
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	623	20	0	20
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	156	156	0	5	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,841	1,841	0	59	59
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,023	4,226	103	33	136
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	627	20	0	20
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	452	940	16	15	30
Canada	102	3	178	345	124	17,339	67,733	1,626	559	2,185
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	148	148	357	7	5	12
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	336	8,894	276	11	287
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	288	6,098	187	9	197
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,552	1,552	0	50	50
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,021	97	0	97
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	631	20	0	20
India	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	623	623	0	20	20
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	128	128	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	311	741	14	10	24
Mexico	295	0	0	0	15	631	50,057	1,594	20	1,615
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	926	926	0	30	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	194	2,788	2,788	0	90	90
Norway	0	1,396	0	0	0	2,839	7,458	149	92	241
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	280	663	12	9	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,711	3,953	8	120	128
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,189	1,189	0	38	38
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	384	384	0	12	12
Thailand	0	0	0	0	17	17	211	6	1	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	918	2,631	55	30	85
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	6	6
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,277	6,190	126	73	200
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,144	9,144	0	295	295
Other	0	660	0	0	5	5,311	7,001	55	171	226
Total	1,616	4,622	178	349	2,472	74,569	363,550	9,322	2,405	11,727
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	680	1,613	71,291	2,248	52	2,300

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,048	270	1,709	210	0	0	315	0	0	0
Algeria	0	270	1,709	210	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,048	0	0	0	0	0	315	0	0	0
Other OPEC	12,185	0	355	109	240	552	2,371	2,163	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0
Nigeria	10,861	0	355	109	0	0	0	440	0	0
Venezuela	1,324	0	0	0	240	552	2,371	1,640	0	0
Non OPEC	24,282	1,712	1,652	5,215	9,054	1,118	7,447	5,817	231	210
Angola	6,626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	468	361	0	0	280	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	338	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,718	0	0	0	62	0	0	880	0	53
Cameroon	488	0	220	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	6,559	781	0	509	3,601	137	3,718	765	165	157
Colombia	1,406	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	195	643	150	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	2,063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	130	270	0	0	32	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	255	318	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	35	303	0	0	0
Norway	3,061	381	368	0	309	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	476	0	0
Sweden	0	140	0	558	0	0	237	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	253	0	0	0	665	0	0
United Kingdom	1,861	410	112	0	905	0	0	271	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	655	2,659	946	2,551	1,042	66	0
Other	0	0	492	1,744	0	0	0	423	0	0
Total	42,515	1,982	3,716	5,534	9,294	1,670	10,133	7,980	231	210
Persian Gulf^e	6,048	0	0	0	0	0	315	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	366	2,870	8,918	195	93	288
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,189	2,189	0	71	71
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	366	681	6,729	195	22	217
Other OPEC	71	0	0	4	461	6,326	18,511	393	204	597
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	0	3	3
Nigeria	71	0	0	0	0	975	11,836	350	31	382
Venezuela	0	0	0	4	461	5,268	6,592	43	170	213
Non OPEC	67	0	116	248	200	33,087	57,369	783	1,067	1,851
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,626	214	0	214
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,109	1,109	0	36	36
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	156	156	0	5	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	338	338	0	11	11
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	995	2,713	55	32	88
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	452	940	16	15	30
Canada	67	0	116	248	3	10,267	16,826	212	331	543
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	313	1,719	45	10	55
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	3	3
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,270	1,270	0	41	41
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,063	67	0	67
India	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	0	10	10
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	432	432	0	14	14
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	9	9
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	16	0	16
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	573	573	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	194	532	532	0	17	17
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,058	4,119	99	34	133
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	805	805	0	26	26
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	935	935	0	30	30
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	918	918	0	30	30
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,698	3,559	60	55	115
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	7,919	7,919	0	255	255
Other	0	0	0	0	3	2,662	2,662	0	86	86
Total	138	0	116	252	1,027	42,283	84,798	1,371	1,364	2,735
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	366	681	6,729	195	22	217

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	39,155	4,333	0	0	105	0	189	49	0	2
Angola	480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	32,713	4,333	0	0	105	0	189	49	0	2
Colombia	1,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	48,928	4,333	0	0	105	0	189	49	0	2
Persian Gulf^e	6,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,930	224	0	224
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	506	16	0	16
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	945	30	0	30
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,450	47	0	47
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,029	130	0	130
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,843	92	0	92
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,843	92	0	92
Non OPEC	35	3	61	20	58	4,855	44,010	1,263	157	1,420
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	15	0	15
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	17	0	17
Canada	35	3	61	20	58	4,855	37,568	1,055	157	1,212
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,957	63	0	63
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	78	0	78
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,047	34	0	34
Total	35	3	61	20	58	4,855	53,783	1,578	157	1,735
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,424	207	0	207

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	46,947	507	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	3,313	507	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	8,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,922	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	53,847	526	463	1,055	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	14,922	526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	38,925	0	463	1,055	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	63,190	253	8,969	527	0	0	604	1,879	0	28
Angola	1,495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Canada	185	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,818	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	31	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	45,289	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,671	276	0	0	0	309	0	0
Norway	511	0	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Russia	242	0	1,608	0	0	0	282	1,016	0	0
Sweden	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,052	0	579	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	941	0	1,090	0	0	0	322	494	0	0
Total	163,984	1,286	9,815	1,582	0	0	604	1,879	0	28
Persian Gulf^e	43,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2004 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	581	2,313	0	0	832	4,616	51,563	1,514	149	1,663
Algeria	581	2,313	0	0	518	4,302	7,615	107	139	246
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,908	287	0	287
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	200	200	6,122	191	6	197
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	114	114	28,918	929	4	933
Other OPEC	324	250	0	0	310	2,928	56,775	1,737	94	1,831
Nigeria	324	0	0	0	2	852	15,774	481	27	509
Venezuela	0	250	0	0	308	2,076	41,001	1,256	67	1,323
Non OPEC	538	2,056	0	0	165	15,019	78,209	2,038	484	2,523
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,495	48	0	48
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,222	1,222	0	39	39
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	28	988	31	1	32
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	138	323	6	4	10
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	148	148	148	0	5	5
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	23	4,841	155	1	156
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,395	110	0	110
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	166	166	0	5	5
France	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	9	9
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	958	31	0	31
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	631	20	0	20
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	191	191	0	6	6
Mexico	295	0	0	0	15	342	45,631	1,461	11	1,472
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	353	353	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,256	2,256	0	73	73
Norway	0	1,396	0	0	0	1,781	2,292	16	57	74
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,906	3,148	8	94	102
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	254	254	0	8	8
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	384	384	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,713	55	0	55
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	0	6	6
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	579	2,631	66	19	85
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	872	872	0	28	28
Other	0	660	0	0	2	2,568	3,509	30	83	113
Total	1,443	4,619	0	0	1,307	22,563	186,547	5,290	728	6,018
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	314	314	43,948	1,408	10	1,418

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	7,857	595	0	0	13	1	252	0	0	0
Canada	7,857	595	0	0	13	1	252	0	0	0
Total	7,857	595	0	0	13	1	252	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	13,572	0	373	618	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	8,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,498	0	0	618	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	11,688	54	353	1,045	155	731	36	484	0	0
Argentina	1,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	150	131	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,080	54	0	845	24	3	36	115	0	0
China, People's Republic of	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,415	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	430	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,204	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	749	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Total	25,697	54	726	1,663	155	731	36	484	0	0
Persian Gulf^c	13,572	0	0	618	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January 2004 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use						Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	1	63	21	946	8,803	253	31	284
Canada	0	0	1	63	21	946	8,803	253	31	284
Total	0	0	1	63	21	946	8,803	253	31	284
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	991	14,563	438	32	470
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	373	373	0	12	12
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,074	260	0	260
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	618	6,116	177	20	197
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	437	14	0	14
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	437	14	0	14
Non OPEC	0	0	0	14	59	2,931	14,619	377	95	472
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,397	45	0	45
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	623	20	0	20
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	9	9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	627	20	0	20
Canada	0	0	0	14	42	1,133	4,213	99	37	136
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	7	0	7
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	288	2,703	78	9	87
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	128	128	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	311	741	14	10	24
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	289	1,493	39	9	48
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	12	0	12
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	17	17	211	6	1	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	353	353	0	11	11
Other	0	0	0	0	0	81	830	24	3	27
Total	0	0	0	14	59	3,922	29,619	829	127	955
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	0	618	14,190	438	20	458

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	0	170	0	21	0	191	6
Natural Gas Liquids	26	195	1,300	8	286	1,816	59
Pentanes Plus	2	7	0	5	(s)	15	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	189	1,300	3	285	1,801	58
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	22	34	1,197	3	264	1,520	49
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	154	104	0	22	281	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	28	46	1,083	0	120	1,277	41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9	45	607	0	116	777	25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	19	2	476	0	4	500	16
Finished Petroleum Products	1,024	740	13,167	26	4,961	19,918	643
Finished Motor Gasoline	282	(s)	2,502	0	104	2,888	93
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8	(s)	338	0	332	678	22
Kerosene	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	1	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3	302	1,145	0	792	2,241	72
Residual Fuel Oil	27	76	2,576	7	324	3,010	97
Special Naphthas	3	1	365	(s)	1	371	12
Lubricants	102	84	733	15	101	1,036	33
Waxes	32	34	34	(s)	10	110	4
Petroleum Coke	501	228	5,425	1	3,204	9,359	302
Asphalt and Road Oil	55	14	33	2	87	190	6
Miscellaneous Products	13	(s)	15	0	6	34	1
Total	1,079	1,151	15,551	55	5,367	23,202	748

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	0	170	0	21	0	191	6
Natural Gas Liquids	26	195	1,300	8	286	1,816	59
Pentanes Plus	2	7	0	5	(s)	15	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	189	1,300	3	285	1,801	58
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	22	34	1,197	3	264	1,520	49
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	154	104	0	22	281	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	28	46	1,083	0	120	1,277	41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9	45	607	0	116	777	25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	19	2	476	0	4	500	16
Finished Petroleum Products	1,024	740	13,167	26	4,961	19,918	643
Finished Motor Gasoline	282	(s)	2,502	0	104	2,888	93
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8	(s)	338	0	332	678	22
Kerosene	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	1	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3	302	1,145	0	792	2,241	72
Residual Fuel Oil	27	76	2,576	7	324	3,010	97
Special Naphthas	3	1	365	(s)	1	371	12
Lubricants	102	84	733	15	101	1,036	33
Waxes	32	34	34	(s)	10	110	4
Petroleum Coke	501	228	5,425	1	3,204	9,359	302
Asphalt and Road Oil	55	14	33	2	87	190	6
Miscellaneous Products	13	(s)	15	0	6	34	1
Total	1,079	1,151	15,551	55	5,367	23,202	748

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	1
Bahamas	0	0	12	2	4	0	1	326
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	191	14	223	1	332	1	513	902
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	(s)	(s)	2	0	0	0	1
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	(s)	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	20	0	199	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	369
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	98	0	0	0	564	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	83	73	18	0	117	210
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	662
Japan	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	2
Mexico	0	0	1,374	2,524	(s)	0	52	9
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	525
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	80	(s)
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	275	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	4	1	0	0	(s)	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2	2	(s)	0	47	1
Total	191	15	1,801	2,888	678	1	2,241	3,010

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2004 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	19	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	20	1
Australia	(s)	8	(s)	19	0	0	30	1
Bahamas	0	2	0	0	(s)	22	368	12
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	3	1	587	1	8	601	19
Brazil	10	16	(s)	306	6	1	342	11
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	3	168	65	1,160	69	232	3,874	125
Chile	(s)	8	(s)	224	0	(s)	233	8
China, People's Republic of	(s)	65	(s)	251	3	1	322	10
China, Taiwan	(s)	7	(s)	29	(s)	(s)	40	1
Colombia	0	28	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	210	7
Costa Rica	0	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	226	7
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	95	6	0	0	20	(s)	490	16
Ecuador	0	13	0	0	0	0	13	(s)
Egypt	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	7	(s)	0	0	0	67	2
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	0	39	(s)	104	0	0	143	5
Germany, FR	0	1	2	0	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	193	0	(s)	194	6
Guatemala	0	7	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	669	22
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	0	8	0	0	0	173	682	22
Hong Kong	0	5	1	0	(s)	(s)	7	(s)
India	(s)	2	(s)	0	6	105	114	4
Indonesia	0	44	(s)	0	0	0	45	1
Ireland	0	0	(s)	314	0	1	315	10
Israel	0	1	0	304	0	(s)	605	20
Italy	0	30	1	695	0	0	725	23
Jamaica	0	3	0	0	1	55	721	23
Japan	0	13	2	1,807	1	101	1,925	62
Korea, Republic of	(s)	10	(s)	200	2	2	215	7
Malaysia	(s)	14	(s)	0	0	0	18	1
Mexico	254	179	33	326	78	546	5,375	173
Netherlands	0	4	(s)	495	0	(s)	499	16
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	46	0	0	0	0	46	1
Norway	0	(s)	0	41	0	0	42	1
Panama	0	2	0	0	0	2	668	22
Peru	4	17	(s)	(s)	(s)	6	269	9
Philippines	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	134	0	0	134	4
Puerto Rico	0	88	1	19	0	(s)	149	5
Russia	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	28	0	(s)	28	1
Singapore	0	123	(s)	0	1	36	240	8
South Africa	0	(s)	0	207	(s)	0	208	7
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	467	0	0	468	15
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	277	9
Turkey	0	(s)	0	222	0	(s)	223	7
United Arab Emirates	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
United Kingdom	0	1	(s)	768	1	(s)	776	25
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	3	5	(s)	(s)	0	0	8	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	59	0	0	60	2
Other	1	20	(s)	399	1	17	490	16
Total	371	1,036	110	9,359	190	1,312	23,202	748

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	1
Bahamas	0	0	12	2	4	0	1	326
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	191	14	223	1	332	1	513	902
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	(s)	(s)	2	0	0	0	1
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	(s)	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	20	0	199	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	369
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	98	0	0	0	564	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	83	73	18	0	117	210
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	662
Japan	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	2
Mexico	0	0	1,374	2,524	(s)	0	52	9
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	525
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	80	(s)
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	275	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	4	1	0	0	(s)	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2	2	(s)	0	47	1
Total	191	15	1,801	2,888	678	1	2,241	3,010

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January 2004 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	19	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	20	1
Australia	(s)	8	(s)	19	0	0	30	1
Bahamas	0	2	0	0	(s)	22	368	12
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	3	1	587	1	8	601	19
Brazil	10	16	(s)	306	6	1	342	11
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	3	168	65	1,160	69	232	3,874	125
Chile	(s)	8	(s)	224	0	(s)	233	8
China, People's Republic of	(s)	65	(s)	251	3	1	322	10
China, Taiwan	(s)	7	(s)	29	(s)	(s)	40	1
Colombia	0	28	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	210	7
Costa Rica	0	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	226	7
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	95	6	0	0	20	(s)	490	16
Ecuador	0	13	0	0	0	0	13	(s)
Egypt	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	7	(s)	0	0	0	67	2
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	0	39	(s)	104	0	0	143	5
Germany, FR	0	1	2	0	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	193	0	(s)	194	6
Guatemala	0	7	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	669	22
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	0	8	0	0	0	173	682	22
Hong Kong	0	5	1	0	(s)	(s)	7	(s)
India	(s)	2	(s)	0	6	105	114	4
Indonesia	0	44	(s)	0	0	0	45	1
Ireland	0	0	(s)	314	0	1	315	10
Israel	0	1	0	304	0	(s)	605	20
Italy	0	30	1	695	0	0	725	23
Jamaica	0	3	0	0	1	55	721	23
Japan	0	13	2	1,807	1	101	1,925	62
Korea, Republic of	(s)	10	(s)	200	2	2	215	7
Malaysia	(s)	14	(s)	0	0	0	18	1
Mexico	254	179	33	326	78	546	5,375	173
Netherlands	0	4	(s)	495	0	(s)	499	16
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	46	0	0	0	0	46	1
Norway	0	(s)	0	41	0	0	42	1
Panama	0	2	0	0	0	2	668	22
Peru	4	17	(s)	(s)	(s)	6	269	9
Philippines	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	134	0	0	134	4
Puerto Rico	0	88	1	19	0	(s)	149	5
Russia	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	28	0	(s)	28	1
Singapore	0	123	(s)	0	1	36	240	8
South Africa	0	(s)	0	207	(s)	0	208	7
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	467	0	0	468	15
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	277	9
Turkey	0	(s)	0	222	0	(s)	223	7
United Arab Emirates	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
United Kingdom	0	1	(s)	768	1	(s)	776	25
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	3	5	(s)	(s)	0	0	8	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	59	0	0	60	2
Other	1	20	(s)	399	1	17	490	16
Total	371	1,036	110	9,359	190	1,312	23,202	748

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,371	25	(s)	0	10	0	6	(s)	232	272	2,643
Algeria	123	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	221	345
Iraq	578	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	578
Kuwait	238	0	0	0	0	0	6	(s)	(s)	6	244
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,432	0	0	0	10	0	-1	(s)	35	45	1,476
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	2,236	17	8	18	76	70	(s)	-3	110	295	2,531
Indonesia	14	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	0	-1	(s)	1	15
Nigeria	923	17	(s)	0	0	14	0	-1	28	57	981
Venezuela	1,298	0	8	18	76	53	(s)	(s)	82	237	1,535
Non OPEC	4,709	166	208	38	203	168	-289	-25	626	1,095	5,804
Angola	277	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	277
Argentina	45	0	12	0	0	9	(s)	-1	16	36	81
Australia	20	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	19
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	0	(s)	-1	-7	-7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	15	0	0	0	-19	(s)	44	40	40
Brazil	103	(s)	2	0	(s)	28	-10	-1	2	22	125
Brunei	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Cameroon	16	0	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	7	15	30
Canada	1,619	183	121	-6	119	1	-36	(s)	59	441	2,060
China, People's Republic of	7	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-3	-2	(s)	-6	1
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	16	15	15
Colombia	276	0	0	0	-6	10	0	-1	1	4	280
Ecuador	187	0	0	0	0	9	0	(s)	0	9	196
Egypt	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	8	8
France	0	1	5	0	0	9	-3	-1	35	45	45
Gabon	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	97
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Guatemala	20	-3	0	0	-18	0	0	(s)	(s)	-22	-1
India	0	0	0	0	10	(s)	0	(s)	-4	6	6
Italy	0	0	9	0	0	1	-22	-1	10	-3	-3
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-21	0	(s)	-2	-23	-23
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	4	0	(s)	-58	(s)	-3	-58	-58
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-6	(s)	8	2	2
Malaysia	14	(s)	(s)	10	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	23
Mexico	1,594	-43	-81	9	-2	(s)	-11	-6	-19	-153	1,441
Netherlands	0	(s)	10	0	0	(s)	-16	(s)	20	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	1	10	10	6	(s)	63	90	90
Norway	149	12	10	0	0	0	-1	(s)	69	90	239
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-4	-17	0	(s)	(s)	-22	-22
Peru	12	0	0	0	-8	2	(s)	-1	7	(s)	13
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-3	(s)	-5	-5
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	8	0	0	0	20	48	0	(s)	52	120	127
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	-15	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
Sweden	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	26	38	38
Thailand	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	7
Trinidad and Tobago	55	(s)	-9	0	0	21	0	(s)	8	21	76
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
United Kingdom	126	13	29	0	(s)	9	-25	(s)	22	48	175
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	86	30	82	34	0	(s)	63	295	295
Other	55	-3	-2	-11	-6	13	-51	-6	109	43	97
Total	9,316	208	215	56	289	238	-283	-28	968	1,663	10,979
Persian Gulf^d	2,248	0	(s)	0	10	0	6	(s)	35	51	2,299

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,371	25	(s)	0	10	0	6	(s)	232	272	2,643
Algeria	123	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	221	345
Iraq	578	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	578
Kuwait	238	0	0	0	0	0	6	(s)	(s)	6	244
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,432	0	0	0	10	0	-1	(s)	35	45	1,476
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	2,236	17	8	18	76	70	(s)	-3	110	295	2,531
Indonesia	14	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	0	-1	(s)	1	15
Nigeria	923	17	(s)	0	0	14	0	-1	28	57	981
Venezuela	1,298	0	8	18	76	53	(s)	(s)	82	237	1,535
Non OPEC	4,709	166	208	38	203	168	-289	-25	626	1,095	5,804
Angola	277	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	277
Argentina	45	0	12	0	0	9	(s)	-1	16	36	81
Australia	20	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	19
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	0	(s)	-1	-7	-7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	15	0	0	0	-19	(s)	44	40	40
Brazil	103	(s)	2	0	(s)	28	-10	-1	2	22	125
Brunei	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Cameroon	16	0	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	7	15	30
Canada	1,619	183	121	-6	119	1	-36	(s)	59	441	2,060
China, People's Republic of	7	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-3	-2	(s)	-6	1
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	16	15	15
Colombia	276	0	0	0	-6	10	0	-1	1	4	280
Ecuador	187	0	0	0	0	9	0	(s)	0	9	196
Egypt	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	8	8
France	0	1	5	0	0	9	-3	-1	35	45	45
Gabon	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	97
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Guatemala	20	-3	0	0	-18	0	0	(s)	(s)	-22	-1
India	0	0	0	0	10	(s)	0	(s)	-4	6	6
Italy	0	0	9	0	0	1	-22	-1	10	-3	-3
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-21	0	(s)	-2	-23	-23
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	4	0	(s)	-58	(s)	-3	-58	-58
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-6	(s)	8	2	2
Malaysia	14	(s)	(s)	10	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	23
Mexico	1,594	-43	-81	9	-2	(s)	-11	-6	-19	-153	1,441
Netherlands	0	(s)	10	0	0	(s)	-16	(s)	20	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	1	10	10	6	(s)	63	90	90
Norway	149	12	10	0	0	0	-1	(s)	69	90	239
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-4	-17	0	(s)	(s)	-22	-22
Peru	12	0	0	0	-8	2	(s)	-1	7	(s)	13
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-3	(s)	-5	-5
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	8	0	0	0	20	48	0	(s)	52	120	127
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	-15	(s)	(s)	-15	-15
Sweden	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	26	38	38
Thailand	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	7
Trinidad and Tobago	55	(s)	-9	0	0	21	0	(s)	8	21	76
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
United Kingdom	126	13	29	0	(s)	9	-25	(s)	22	48	175
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	86	30	82	34	0	(s)	63	295	295
Other	55	-3	-2	-11	-6	13	-51	-6	109	43	97
Total	9,316	208	215	56	289	238	-283	-28	968	1,663	10,979
Persian Gulf^d	2,248	0	(s)	0	10	0	6	(s)	35	51	2,299

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	13,081	57,702	779,010	11,401	51,313	912,507
Refinery	12,302	12,822	48,185	1,849	20,727	95,885
Tank Farms and Pipelines	734	44,044	74,987	8,658	25,338	153,761
Leases	45	836	14,682	894	1,006	17,463
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	641,156	0	0	641,156
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	4,242	4,242
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	146,295	149,221	237,186	18,163	88,272	639,137
Refinery	30,972	46,177	124,961	11,249	53,787	267,146
Bulk Terminal	88,223	61,279	61,749	2,583	26,143	239,977
Pipeline	27,045	41,221	47,801	4,168	8,173	128,408
Natural Gas Processing Plant	55	544	2,675	163	169	3,606
Pentanes Plus	24	1,797	4,519	207	24	6,571
Refinery	0	357	300	14	0	671
Bulk Terminal	0	934	2,216	0	0	3,150
Pipeline	0	435	1,476	144	0	2,055
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	71	527	49	24	695
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,596	23,630	40,580	1,489	2,634	72,929
Refinery	1,589	2,916	7,161	295	1,191	13,152
Bulk Terminal	1,853	13,075	20,676	92	1,298	36,994
Pipeline	1,123	7,166	10,595	988	0	19,872
Natural Gas Processing Plant	31	473	2,148	114	145	2,911
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,967	13,599	445	1	17,012
Refinery	0	0	38	0	0	38
Bulk Terminal	0	1,336	9,967	0	0	11,303
Pipeline	0	1,476	2,952	444	0	4,872
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	155	642	1	1	799
Propane/Propylene	3,243	14,773	14,210	479	904	33,609
Refinery	351	1,211	1,095	39	118	2,814
Bulk Terminal	1,791	9,083	7,318	91	723	19,006
Pipeline	1,080	4,344	5,174	299	0	10,897
Natural Gas Processing Plant	21	135	623	50	63	892
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,109	4,332	9,526	365	1,184	16,516
Refinery	997	1,231	5,052	158	616	8,054
Bulk Terminal	62	2,078	2,225	1	524	4,890
Pipeline	43	904	1,647	157	0	2,751
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	119	602	49	44	821
Isobutane/Isobutylene	244	1,558	3,245	200	545	5,792
Refinery	241	474	976	98	457	2,246
Bulk Terminal	0	578	1,166	0	51	1,795
Pipeline	0	442	822	88	0	1,352
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	64	281	14	37	399
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,125	2,885	4,095	116	1,508	10,729
Refinery	820	63	1,849	51	28	2,811
Bulk Terminal	1,305	2,822	2,246	58	1,290	7,721
Pipeline	0	0	0	7	190	197
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	48	5	0	5	58
Refinery	0	48	5	0	5	58
Fuel Ethanol	307	2,836	588	116	1,444	5,291
Refinery	W	15	W	W	W	98
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	0
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,809	W	3,289	W	59	5,157
Refinery	820	W	1,807	W	11	2,638
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,482	W	0	2,471
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	48	48
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	7,578	11,175	43,471	2,491	18,381	83,096
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,046	3,674	10,787	561	3,810	20,878
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,971	1,715	8,063	320	3,799	15,868
Heavy Gas Oils	1,386	2,945	18,282	1,153	7,962	31,728
Residuum	2,175	2,841	6,339	457	2,810	14,622
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10,316	13,187	17,095	1,774	23,085	65,457
Refinery	4,495	7,050	12,851	1,659	13,901	39,956
Bulk Terminal	5,695	3,666	2,705	115	6,261	18,442
Pipeline	126	2,471	1,539	0	2,923	7,059
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	136	25	22	0	0	183
Refinery	136	25	22	0	0	183
Finished Motor Gasoline	43,146	40,706	43,637	5,160	10,241	142,890
Refinery	5,341	6,612	15,283	2,511	3,321	33,068
Bulk Terminal	25,648	17,863	10,173	1,015	5,549	60,248
Pipeline	12,157	16,231	18,181	1,634	1,371	49,574
Reformulated	14,537	320	7,104	0	2,477	24,438
Refinery	2,787	0	2,120	0	429	5,336
Bulk Terminal	7,970	303	2,336	0	1,614	12,223
Pipeline	3,780	17	2,648	0	434	6,879
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	28,609	40,386	36,533	5,160	7,764	118,452
Refinery	2,554	6,612	13,163	2,511	2,892	27,732
Bulk Terminal	17,678	17,560	7,837	1,015	3,935	48,025
Pipeline	8,377	16,214	15,533	1,634	937	42,695
Finished Aviation Gasoline	96	368	489	27	276	1,256
Refinery	0	111	440	20	159	730
Bulk Terminal	96	257	49	7	117	526
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8,910	8,206	13,283	836	8,533	39,768
Refinery	941	2,086	5,432	359	3,795	12,613
Bulk Terminal	3,997	2,646	2,259	176	3,330	12,408
Pipeline	3,972	3,474	5,592	301	1,408	14,747

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2004 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,459	937	616	118	90	4,220
Refinery	100	416	392	65	79	1,052
Bulk Terminal	2,191	480	224	0	4	2,899
Pipeline	168	41	0	53	7	269
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	47,853	30,159	29,747	3,250	11,453	122,462
Refinery	5,212	6,509	12,634	1,587	4,761	30,703
Bulk Terminal	33,142	12,253	6,720	630	4,692	57,437
Pipeline	9,499	11,397	10,393	1,033	2,000	34,322
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	21,070	24,372	19,196	2,741	9,170	76,549
Refinery	2,351	4,796	8,688	1,109	3,378	20,322
Bulk Terminal	13,496	9,720	5,178	611	3,909	32,914
Pipeline	5,223	9,856	5,330	1,021	1,883	23,313
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	26,783	5,787	10,551	509	2,283	45,913
Refinery	2,861	1,713	3,946	478	1,383	10,381
Bulk Terminal	19,646	2,533	1,542	19	783	24,523
Pipeline	4,276	1,541	5,063	12	117	11,009
Residual Fuel Oil^d	12,666	1,610	17,873	396	5,423	37,968
Refinery	1,721	1,061	5,682	396	2,955	11,815
Bulk Terminal	10,945	549	12,190	0	2,194	25,878
Pipeline	0	0	1	0	274	275
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	2,281	364	1,013	8	407	4,073
Refinery	458	0	139	8	126	731
Bulk Terminal	1,823	364	874	0	281	3,342
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,606	269	4,599	159	1,867	12,500
Refinery	852	167	674	159	1,418	3,270
Bulk Terminal	4,754	102	3,925	0	449	9,230
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,779	977	12,260	229	2,875	21,120
Refinery	411	894	4,869	229	1,411	7,814
Bulk Terminal	4,368	83	7,391	0	1,464	13,306
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	303	358	1,069	0	55	1,785
Refinery	303	358	1,069	0	55	1,785
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	87	887	0	106	1,080
Refinery	0	87	887	0	106	1,080
Special Naphthas	76	178	1,432	4	29	1,719
Refinery	21	178	1,196	4	29	1,428
Bulk Terminal	55	0	236	0	0	291
Lubricants	1,787	1,312	6,003	0	1,461	10,563
Refinery	789	396	5,229	0	993	7,407
Bulk Terminal	998	916	774	0	468	3,156
Waxes	185	72	492	12	0	761
Refinery	185	72	492	12	0	761
Petroleum Coke	426	1,181	7,043	71	2,594	11,315
Refinery	426	1,181	7,043	71	2,594	11,315
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,548	11,055	4,187	2,187	2,187	23,164
Refinery	1,299	5,355	3,130	1,712	1,404	12,900
Bulk Terminal	2,249	5,700	1,057	475	783	10,264
Miscellaneous Products	65	293	646	25	192	1,221
Refinery	16	169	398	2	35	620
Bulk Terminal	49	118	224	15	157	563
Pipeline	0	6	24	8	0	38
Total Stocks, All Oils	159,376	206,923	1,016,196	29,564	139,585	1,551,644

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers. Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	30,989	10,757	0	20,232	2,291	38,354	15,847	22,507	12,666	2,163
Connecticut	125	63	0	62	411	2,003	484	1,519	52	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,883	1,608	0	275	74	1,791	717	1,074	1,280	W
Florida	4,996	0	0	4,996	75	1,750	1,313	437	863	450
Georgia	2,024	13	0	2,011	28	1,092	697	395	249	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	737	109	0	628	323	1,879	505	1,374	577	W
Massachusetts	1,183	1,183	0	0	83	2,116	570	1,546	262	W
New Jersey	6,334	4,320	0	2,014	267	12,286	3,441	8,845	4,513	W
New York	1,531	100	0	1,431	332	4,479	2,090	2,389	2,399	W
North Carolina	2,113	20	0	2,093	141	1,510	1,008	502	454	W
Pennsylvania	5,152	1,543	0	3,609	329	5,419	2,403	3,016	1,145	W
Rhode Island	440	440	0	0	W	663	181	482	W	W
South Carolina	1,637	14	0	1,623	58	820	588	232	W	W
Virginia	2,587	1,344	0	1,243	124	2,423	1,778	645	463	W
West Virginia	247	0	0	247	W	123	72	51	W	W
PAD District II	24,475	303	0	24,172	896	18,762	14,516	4,246	1,610	10,429
Illinois	3,053	263	0	2,790	171	2,996	2,296	700	353	725
Indiana	3,360	40	0	3,320	78	2,983	2,104	879	126	W
Iowa	1,173	0	0	1,173	W	1,211	1,043	168	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,438	0	0	2,438	13	1,825	1,413	412	61	5,612
Kentucky	1,011	0	0	1,011	129	676	427	249	W	W
Michigan	2,412	0	0	2,412	141	1,145	973	172	100	2,370
Minnesota	1,183	0	0	1,183	W	1,380	1,289	91	71	W
Missouri	781	0	0	781	W	539	433	106	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	537	0	0	537	W	711	711	0	W	W
Ohio	4,034	0	0	4,034	226	2,014	1,227	787	103	W
Oklahoma	1,518	0	0	1,518	W	1,137	952	185	64	232
Tennessee	1,745	0	0	1,745	12	1,039	842	197	93	W
Wisconsin	1,230	0	0	1,230	W	1,106	806	300	430	W
PAD District III	25,456	4,456	0	21,000	616	19,354	13,866	5,488	17,872	9,036
Alabama	1,630	13	0	1,617	15	845	580	265	242	18
Arkansas	629	0	0	629	W	763	641	122	W	W
Louisiana	5,675	449	0	5,226	121	5,422	3,100	2,322	7,849	1,095
Mississippi	2,314	0	0	2,314	0	1,301	773	528	W	2,501
New Mexico	413	0	0	413	W	352	286	66	9	W
Texas	14,795	3,994	0	10,801	476	10,671	8,486	2,185	9,191	5,336
PAD District IV	3,526	0	0	3,526	65	2,217	1,720	497	396	180
Colorado	770	0	0	770	W	305	253	52	W	W
Idaho	260	0	0	260	W	214	195	19	W	W
Montana	912	0	0	912	W	513	513	0	72	14
Utah	550	0	0	550	W	684	325	359	91	109
Wyoming	1,034	0	0	1,034	W	501	434	67	W	31
PAD District V	8,870	2,043	0	6,827	83	9,453	7,287	2,166	5,149	904
Alaska	415	0	0	415	W	395	65	330	W	W
Arizona	763	236	0	527	W	508	508	0	W	W
California	2,915	1,706	0	1,209	83	5,200	4,755	445	2,644	176
Hawaii	874	0	0	874	W	567	185	382	W	W
Nevada	118	0	0	118	W	93	93	0	W	W
Oregon	1,063	0	0	1,063	W	780	619	161	257	W
Washington	2,722	101	0	2,621	W	1,910	1,062	848	1,036	24
U.S. Total^a	93,316	17,559	0	75,757	3,951	88,140	53,236	34,904	37,693	22,712

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	235	0	485	1,136	852	0	0	53,962
Petroleum Products	9,259	0	0	2,539	6,645	1,558	0	106,786	28,351
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	154	0	0	0	591
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,414	4,192	0	0	3,680	7,088
Unfinished Oils	21	0	0	24	79	0	0	110	318
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	444	3,445
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,969	0	0	540	1,088	512	0	54,685	8,346
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	571	0	0	8,263	1,109
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,969	0	0	540	517	512	0	46,422	7,237
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	33
Jet Fuel	620	0	0	119	0	939	0	15,153	4,119
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	620	0	0	119	0	939	0	15,153	4,119
Kerosene	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	23	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,632	0	0	212	550	107	0	29,616	3,795
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,174	0	0	136	550	107	0	16,962	3,377
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	458	0	0	76	0	0	0	12,654	418
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	18	162	0	0	1,620	68
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	17	0	0	0	205	0	0	0	76
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Lubricants	0	0	0	45	20	0	0	572	405
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	147	111	0	0	819	48
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,259	235	0	3,024	7,781	2,410	0	106,786	82,313

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,455	160	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,373	2,974	1,961	4,425	945	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	85	450	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	202	0	789	3,975	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	843	1,135	640	0	767	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	843	1,135	640	0	767	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	241	91	18	0	28	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	241	91	18	0	28	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	87	336	390	0	150	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	87	336	374	0	150	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,373	2,974	4,416	4,585	945	0	0	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
January 2004**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	235	203	1,136	852	0	53,962
Petroleum Products	9,179	0	1,443	5,664	1,558	82,530	24,161
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	154	0	0	591
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,414	4,192	0	3,347	7,088
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	444	2,950
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,969	0	0	1,073	512	40,742	6,711
Reformulated	0	0	0	571	0	8,214	620
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,969	0	0	502	512	32,528	6,091
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	620	0	29	0	939	12,367	3,763
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	620	0	29	0	939	12,367	3,763
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,590	0	0	245	107	25,630	3,058
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,174	0	0	245	107	14,068	2,989
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	416	0	0	0	0	11,562	69
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,179	235	1,646	6,800	2,410	82,530	78,123

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,455	160	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,373	2,789	1,961	4,425	945	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	85	450	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	202	0	789	3,975	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,227	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	843	1,135	640	0	767	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	843	1,135	640	0	767	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	241	91	18	0	28	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	241	91	18	0	28	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	87	336	390	0	150	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	87	336	374	0	150	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,373	2,789	4,416	4,585	945	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	282	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	80	0	0	1,096	981	0	24,256	297
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	0
Unfinished Oils	21	0	0	24	79	0	110	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	540	15	0	13,943	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	540	15	0	13,894	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	90	0	0	2,786	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	90	0	0	2,786	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	20	0	0	23	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	42	0	0	212	305	0	3,986	297
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	136	305	0	2,894	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	42	0	0	76	0	0	1,092	297
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	18	162	0	1,620	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	735	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	18	162	0	836	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	17	0	0	0	205	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	45	20	0	572	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	147	111	0	819	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	80	0	0	1,378	981	0	24,256	297

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	832	23,127	4,190	185	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	333	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	110	0	318	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	495	185	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	13,943	1,635	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	49	489	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	13,894	1,146	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	16	48	33	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,786	356	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,786	356	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	23	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,689	737	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,894	388	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	795	349	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,620	68	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	49	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	735	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	836	68	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	76	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	402	170	405	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	304	515	48	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	832	23,127	4,190	185	0	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	485	235	250	56,417	2,473	53,944
Petroleum Products	109,325	9,259	100,066	39,571	10,742	28,829
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	676	154	522
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,094	0	5,094	7,877	5,606	2,271
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	1,095	2,273	-1,178
Propane/Propylene	4,994	0	4,994	5,597	2,967	2,630
Normal Butane/Butylene	100	0	100	596	330	266
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	589	36	553
Unfinished Oils	134	21	113	339	103	236
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	444	0	444	3,445	84	3,361
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,225	5,969	49,256	14,955	2,140	12,815
Reformulated	8,263	0	8,263	1,109	571	538
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	46,962	5,969	40,993	13,846	1,569	12,277
Finished Aviation Gasoline	64	0	64	33	0	33
Jet Fuel	15,272	620	14,652	4,757	1,058	3,699
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,272	620	14,652	4,757	1,058	3,699
Kerosene	43	0	43	39	20	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	29,828	2,632	27,196	6,817	869	5,948
0.05 percent sulfur and under	17,098	2,174	14,924	5,925	793	5,132
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	12,730	458	12,272	892	76	816
Residual Fuel Oil	1,638	0	1,638	68	180	-112
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	17	-17	93	205	-112
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	19	0	19
Lubricants	617	0	617	405	65	340
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	966	0	966	48	258	-210
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	109,810	9,494	100,316	95,988	13,215	82,773

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,531	53,962	-52,431	852	2,615	-1,763	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	11,070	139,484	-128,414	2,931	7,331	-4,400	3,919	0	3,919
Pentanes Plus	604	591	13	0	535	-535	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,167	10,970	-2,803	202	4,764	-4,562	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,630	838	3,792	0	2,614	-2,614	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,631	9,077	-6,446	197	1,375	-1,178	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	606	513	93	5	464	-459	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	300	542	-242	0	311	-311	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	79	428	-349	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	84	5,301	-5,217	0	0	0	1,412	0	1,412
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,088	65,009	-63,921	1,355	1,407	-52	1,902	0	1,902
Reformulated	571	9,372	-8,801	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	517	55,637	-55,120	1,355	1,407	-52	1,902	0	1,902
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	97	-97	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,604	-19,604	1,180	46	1,134	119	0	119
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,604	-19,604	1,180	46	1,134	119	0	119
Kerosene	0	23	-23	0	39	-39	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	550	33,834	-33,284	194	540	-346	486	0	486
0.05 percent sulfur and under	550	20,762	-20,212	194	524	-330	486	0	486
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	13,072	-13,072	0	16	-16	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	162	1,688	-1,526	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	205	76	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	19	-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	20	977	-957	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	111	867	-756	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,601	193,446	-180,845	3,783	9,946	-6,163	3,919	0	3,919

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

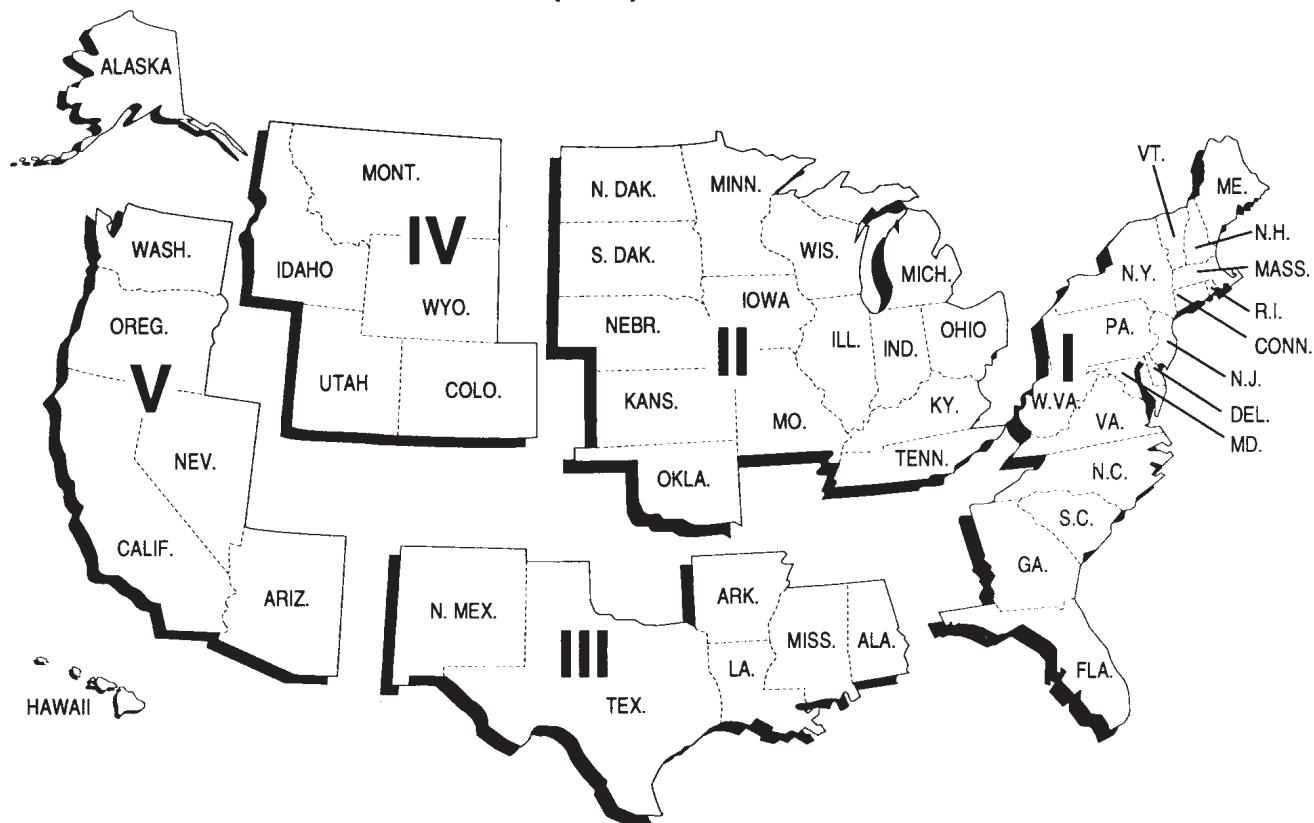
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

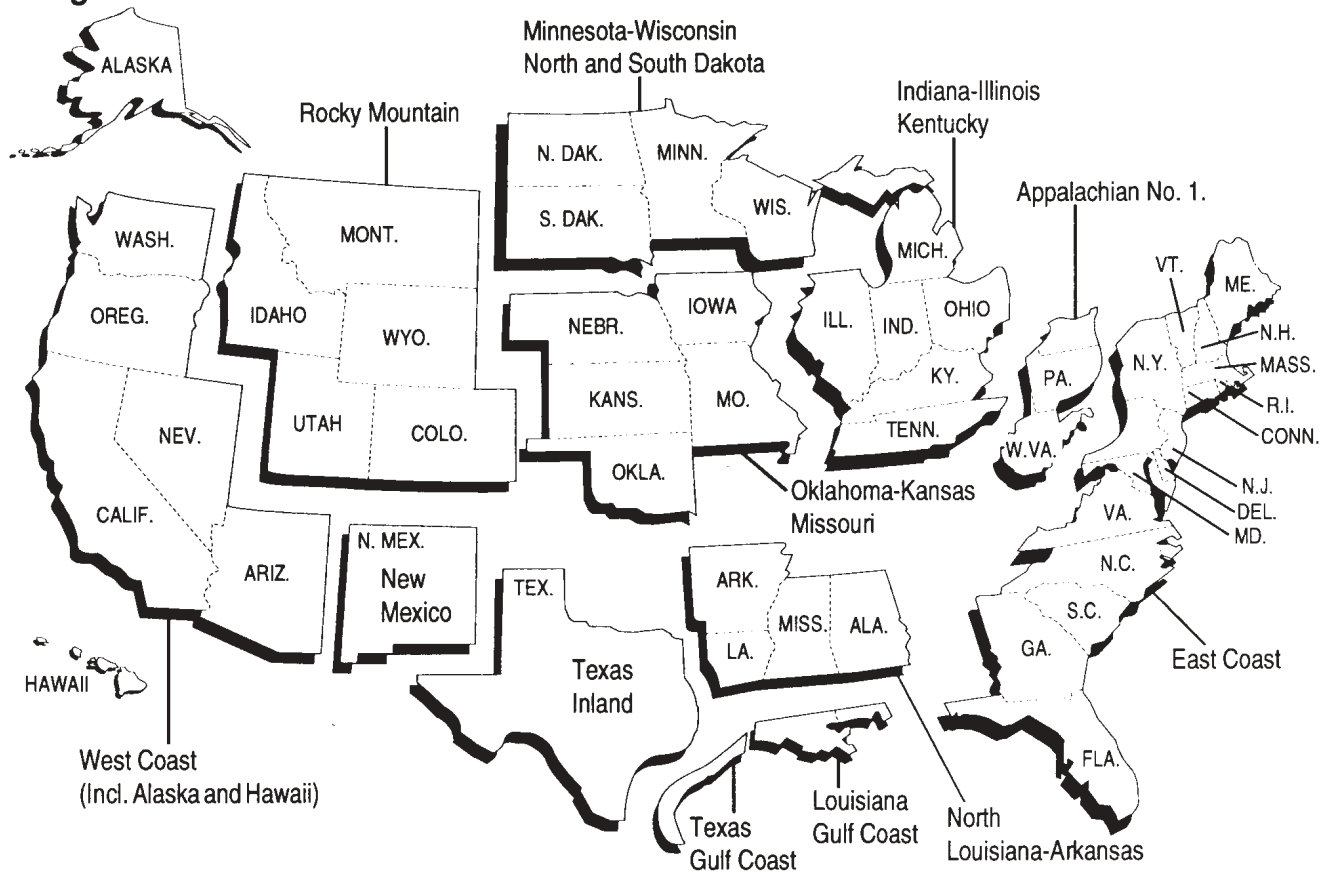
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Annual Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis and published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the October 2003 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate pro-

ducers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,

and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are

considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines)

and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy

(DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																	
Availability	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	5-03	6-03	7-03	8-03	9-03	10-03	11-03	12-03	1-04	2-04
Reported State Data																		
11-14-02	896	0																
12-14-02	1039	1101	0															
1-14-03	2349	1547	1191	0														
2-14-03	3801	2346	1123	1130	0													
3-14-03	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0												
4-14-03	3988	3816	3725	3765	1117	1023	0											
5-14-03	3999	3821	3765	3765	3245	1166	1022	0										
6-14-03	4001	3823	3767	3784	3745	1540	1229	1031	0									
7-14-03	5414	5361	5600	5686	3824	3625	3551	1190	1114	0								
8-14-03	5414	5361	5602	5689	4073	3878	3774	3667	1384	1017	0							
9-14-03	5414	5361	5602	5690	4074	3879	3870	3835	3700	1940	1039	0						
10-14-03	5415	5362	5606	5694	4078	3885	3909	3864	3801	2621	1408	1232	0					
11-14-03	5415	5362	5606	5694	4079	3897	3922	3872	3841	3757	2147	1368	1002	0				
12-14-03	5415	5363	5607	5696	4083	4080	4108	4053	4022	3947	3722	2280	1296	1228	0			
1-14-04	5415	5363	5607	5696	4083	4080	4108	4054	4022	3984	3759	3403	2310	1353	991	0		
2-14-04	5427	5370	5622	5715	4101	4096	4114	4073	4042	4030	3808	3791	3852	2398	1324	1216	0	
3-14-04	5427	5370	5622	5715	5330	5665	5570	5584	5522	5505	5325	5282	5311	3993	2522	1314	1011	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
3-14-04	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	10	17	24	30	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	5-03	6-03	7-03	8-03	9-03	10-03	11-03	12-03	1-04	2-04
Original ^c	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	5738	5718	5580	5665	5638	5708	5660
Interim ^d	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	5915	5890	5813	5783	5746	5662	5642	5657	5642	5637	5629	5637	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	5216	5236	4906	4895	4848	4710	4751	4800	4770	4731	4864	4842	
Revised....	5124	5677	5230	5353	5239	5239	5044	4864	4837	4814	4699	4700	4761	4761	4725	4884		
Final ^e	5411	5363	5597	5699														

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 2002*, DOE/EIA 0340(02)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38	46	31	37	43	31	34
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240	360	394	298	373	279	279	276	190	270
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165	9,209	9,410	8,927	9,037	8,949	9,004	8,937
2004													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	27												27
Motor Gas Blending	386												386
Product Supplied.....	8,680												8,680

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2002, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2003 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2002, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2003 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs.....	15,491	2	15,449	4	15,956	-3	16,680	-16	17,300	-27	16,734	8
Crude Oil	14,337	0	14,382	0	14,929	2	15,575	(s)	15,919	(s)	15,618	(s)
Pentanes Plus	154	0	181	0	189	0	184	(s)	186	0	186	(s)
LPGs	304	0	265	0	197	(s)	175	(s)	176	0	179	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	196	0	154	0	88	0	59	0	52	0	58	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	108	0	111	0	109	(s)	116	(s)	124	0	122	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	385	-2	366	(s)	382	1	407	0	426	0	424	4
Unfinished Oils	357	-2	111	2	210	-13	206	-16	455	-38	266	-19
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-39	6	153	2	50	8	136	(s)	140	11	66	23
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-6	0	-7	0	(s)	0	-3	0	-2	0	-5	0
Production	18,589	-2	18,565	-5	19,047	-2	19,696	-24	20,232	29	19,684	57
Pentanes Plus	265	1	270	(s)	273	(s)	271	(s)	261	10	275	2
LPGs	1,922	-10	2,021	5	2,135	2	2,272	3	2,157	35	2,151	19
Ethane/Ethylene	659	1	699	1	650	(s)	640	-1	543	8	561	6
Propane/Propylene	1,063	-12	1,068	1	1,061	(s)	1,080	1	1,063	12	1,046	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	(s)	68	2	246	(s)	358	(s)	396	4	380	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	1	186	2	178	2	194	3	155	11	163	7
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	418	1	376	-17	409	2	334	-13	447	10	367	9
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-157	57	-193	38	-192	-19	-240	-32	-360	10	-394	-5
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,038	-52	8,031	-36	7,917	24	8,449	31	8,780	-10	8,694	32
Reformulated.....	2,667	7	2,674	10	2,631	10	2,808	-1	2,817	0	2,791	17
Oxygenated.....	842	5	1,159	(s)	743	-10	1,120	0	1,000	0	1,005	0
Other	4,530	-64	4,199	-46	4,543	24	4,521	32	4,962	-10	4,898	15
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	11	0	10	0	17	0	14	0	21	0	15	0
Jet Fuel	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,422	0	1,445	0	1,484	0	1,393	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	-8	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,430	0	1,445	0	1,484	0	1,393	0
Kerosene	88	0	66	0	61	0	40	0	42	0	32	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,403	1	3,455	2	3,743	-12	3,817	-21	3,860	-27	3,728	1
Residual Fuel Oil.....	660	-2	682	1	653	-2	634	-2	731	-2	668	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	241	0	226	0	231	0	232	0	223	0	202	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	152	0	172	0	160	0	158	0	160	0	174	0
Special Naphthas	54	0	53	0	67	0	50	0	53	0	54	0
Lubricants.....	180	0	150	0	150	1	152	1	169	0	153	0
Waxes	16	0	13	0	11	0	19	0	17	0	15	0
Petroleum Coke	755	(s)	715	(s)	768	(s)	792	(s)	801	(s)	802	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	352	0	402	0	478	(s)	502	(s)	589	0	564	0
Still Gas	628	2	638	2	682	2	694	9	732	2	729	2
Miscellaneous Products	67	0	59	0	61	0	62	0	67	0	63	0
Imports	11,008	117	10,764	186	11,857	205	12,446	176	12,814	104	12,941	83
Crude Oil	8,547	86	8,303	171	9,055	170	9,807	121	10,078	75	9,951	86
Pentanes Plus	21	0	3	0	72	0	73	0	76	0	67	0
LPGs	194	3	210	0	162	0	156	0	179	0	279	0
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	161	3	176	0	124	0	94	0	119	8	179	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	23	0	34	0	45	0	48	-8	79	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	0	11	0	4	0	16	0	11	0	21	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	35	0	26	0	28	0	64	8	46	0	50	0
Unfinished Oils	420	12	292	34	346	-4	245	25	396	-1	416	-12
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp.....	344	-29	293	-36	398	13	426	17	429	18	501	18
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	474	-28	425	2	541	14	679	25	563	11	490	-8
Reformulated.....	209	0	169	0	236	3	241	3	241	7	253	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	265	-28	256	2	305	12	438	22	322	5	237	-8
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	2	0
Jet Fuel	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	106	0	121	0	117	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	106	0	121	0	117	0
Kerosene	36	0	6	0	9	0	1	0	(s)	0	8	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	324	1	498	6	460	(s)	246	(s)	287	0	337	7
Residual Fuel Oil.....	280	73	353	10	466	0	383	-21	318	-11	284	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	46	0	54	0	49	0	58	0	129	12	171	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	128	0	143	0	130	0	147	0	147	0	192	0
Special Naphthas	17	0	11	0	9	0	8	0	4	0	20	0
Lubricants.....	5	(s)	5	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Waxes	4	0	2	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	4	0
Petroleum Coke	24	0	15	0	12	0	29	0	22	0	33	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	15	0	15	(s)	4	0	10	(s)	11	(s)	14	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	16,877	-1	17,064	-27	16,620	10	16,549	2	—	—	—	—	-5
Crude Oil	15,549	(s)	15,685	0	15,444	0	15,342	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus	182	0	198	0	200	0	203	0	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	186	(s)	194	0	212	0	249	0	—	—	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	(s)	61	0	90	0	142	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	0	133	0	122	0	107	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	434	0	452	0	425	1	410	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	410	(s)	448	-27	511	0	371	0	—	—	—	—	-11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	122	(s)	91	0	-167	10	-24	2	—	—	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-5	0	-4	0	-4	0	-3	0	—	—	—	—	0
Production.....	19,889	29	20,154	9	19,910	11	19,710	10	—	—	—	—	11
Pentanes Plus	281	3	286	4	284	(s)	290	(s)	—	—	—	—	2
LPGs	2,204	25	2,247	29	2,103	4	2,040	0	—	—	—	—	11
Ethane/Ethylene	611	7	642	9	657	1	691	0	—	—	—	—	3
Propane/Propylene	1,054	10	1,070	10	1,092	2	1,088	0	—	—	—	—	3
Normal Butane/Butylene	378	1	366	3	162	(s)	97	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	161	7	168	6	191	(s)	165	(s)	—	—	—	—	4
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	399	1	338	2	482	-3	363	8	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-298	-9	-373	-10	-279	-28	-279	-23	—	—	—	—	-3
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,653	9	8,773	10	8,524	38	8,578	25	—	—	—	—	7
Reformulated.....	2,724	0	2,753	0	2,630	10	2,674	2	—	—	—	—	5
Oxygenated.....	1,050	0	1,133	0	994	(s)	1,161	-1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	4,880	9	4,886	10	4,900	28	4,743	24	—	—	—	—	3
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	21	0	19	0	13	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,491	(s)	1,551	0	1,514	0	1,510	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,491	(s)	1,551	0	1,513	0	1,510	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	36	0	40	0	59	0	66	0	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,673	(s)	3,750	-26	3,721	0	3,750	0	—	—	—	—	-8
Residual Fuel Oil	634	-2	663	0	662	0	661	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	228	0	236	0	235	0	217	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	178	0	189	0	210	0	186	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	49	0	52	0	46	0	45	0	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants.....	169	(s)	180	0	165	0	170	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	19	0	17	0	16	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	841	0	831	0	802	0	793	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	522	1	542	0	564	0	534	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	729	2	747	0	723	0	694	0	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	67	(s)	63	0	62	0	65	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	12,788	94	12,904	5	13,042	2	12,526	15	—	—	—	—	98
Crude Oil	10,059	89	10,137	0	10,412	0	10,159	44	—	—	—	—	83
Pentanes Plus	66	0	40	0	37	0	20	0	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	294	0	230	0	242	0	230	9	—	—	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	200	0	154	0	182	0	178	9	—	—	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	0	47	0	37	0	44	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	0	28	0	22	0	7	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	40	0	52	0	65	0	61	0	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	370	-14	368	-3	429	-31	348	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	384	18	358	7	294	37	289	21	—	—	—	—	9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	524	0	565	0	534	-5	475	-9	—	—	—	—	(s)
Reformulated.....	255	0	282	0	306	0	271	0	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other	269	0	283	0	228	-5	204	-9	—	—	—	—	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	124	0	127	0	134	0	122	-21	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	124	0	127	0	134	0	122	-21	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	299	0	375	(s)	352	(s)	293	-9	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	276	0	347	0	237	2	310	0	—	—	—	—	5
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	162	0	71	0	89	0	87	0	—	—	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	135	0	183	0	161	0	75	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	12	0	14	0	7	-2	31	-22	—	—	—	—	-2
Lubricants.....	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	4	0	2	0	3	0	1	2	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	23	0	15	0	30	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	10	1	13	0	10	(s)	15	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,504,081	110	1,459,507	421	1,472,644	2,148	1,495,234	4,588	1,530,280	2,364	1,558,409	994
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	272,954	1,131	270,412	687	280,485	1,115	290,150	3,878	283,599	827	283,160	551
Pentanes Plus.....	7,056	7	5,608	4	6,209	145	6,056	354	7,230	104	8,126	56
LPGs.....	76,001	-92	58,261	-8	56,921	898	63,661	1,457	79,478	1,462	99,378	190
Ethane/Ethylene	19,649	26	17,706	-3	17,200	278	17,993	94	18,661	277	20,395	11
Propane/Propylene	33,897	-165	22,085	-2	21,616	332	23,680	977	33,939	778	45,953	-18
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	16,299	39	12,426	-2	12,539	168	16,099	360	20,794	345	25,996	228
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	6,156	8	6,044	-1	5,566	120	5,889	26	6,084	62	7,034	-31
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	13,549	64	13,848	-389	14,942	-338	13,832	-496	15,201	-172	14,102	1
Unfinished Oils	80,274	-13	83,474	-163	84,531	-96	85,403	-369	84,473	-241	88,053	20
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	53,164	736	51,161	735	54,941	274	55,583	-178	52,201	332	52,639	12
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	171	0	188	0	87	0	153	0	143	0	197	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	158,429	-873	152,076	-767	144,979	74	151,938	132	156,064	-310	153,359	-52
Reformulated	37,711	-455	35,289	-405	32,690	18	35,501	75	36,208	-298	37,551	-60
Oxygenated	446	12	220	0	190	0	144	0	142	0	226	0
Other	120,272	-430	116,567	-362	112,099	56	116,293	57	119,714	-12	115,582	8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,463	22	1,359	3	1,347	1	1,319	2	1,423	0	1,468	4
Jet Fuel	40,587	-18	38,515	7	36,770	-54	36,599	-4	40,212	0	38,408	11
Naphtha-Type Jet	21	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	19	0	23	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	40,566	-18	38,497	7	36,751	-54	36,580	-4	40,193	0	38,385	11
Kerosene	4,164	4	3,003	0	2,687	0	2,715	0	2,624	-3	3,795	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	112,234	149	97,170	179	98,508	66	97,058	56	106,128	276	111,796	142
Residual Fuel Oil	31,253	0	30,812	37	32,269	80	31,103	-253	36,213	4	35,564	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,305	0	2,191	0	2,737	0	2,825	0	1,727	0	1,894	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,275	0	1,418	0	1,442	0	1,482	0	1,379	0	1,683	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,920	-35	1,863	0	1,938	0	1,879	0	1,735	0	1,903	-1
Lubricants	12,621	-986	10,984	0	10,024	-19	9,221	0	9,345	89	9,164	63
Waxes	874	0	803	0	660	0	727	0	658	0	683	0
Petroleum Coke	9,595	0	9,443	0	8,893	0	8,942	0	10,360	0	10,446	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	24,035	11	26,634	96	31,939	2	34,019	8	35,866	-4	32,895	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	910	3	1,037	0	1,088	0	984	1	1,105	0	1,155	0
Product Supplied	20,042	-20	20,396	-21	19,682	-5	19,770	58	19,277	58	19,767	83
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	146	1	144	1	129	-4	164	-7	110	18	126	3
LPGs.....	2,657	-5	2,470	2	2,101	-27	1,977	-15	1,582	35	1,542	62
Ethane/Ethylene	813	-1	769	2	667	-9	614	5	522	2	504	15
Propane/Propylene	1,732	-3	1,550	-5	1,169	-11	1,086	-20	829	27	798	32
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	37	-1	61	3	177	-6	194	-7	195	-4	210	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	75	1	91	2	88	-2	83	6	36	10	30	10
Unfinished Oils.....	-81	13	67	37	102	7	10	50	-29	33	30	-2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	4	0	7	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	3	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,504	-106	8,540	-38	8,585	12	8,785	54	9,097	16	9,165	15
Reformulated	3,054	-14	2,920	8	2,951	-1	2,954	(s)	3,036	19	3,000	9
Oxygenated	847	5	1,167	1	744	-10	1,122	0	1,000	0	1,002	0
Other	4,602	-96	4,453	-47	4,891	22	4,709	54	5,061	-3	5,164	6
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	-2	14	1	18	(s)	15	(s)	18	(s)	16	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,525	-18	1,581	-1	1,535	12	1,514	-2	1,469	(s)	1,564	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	-24	0	-8	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	-18	1,580	-1	1,559	12	1,522	-2	1,469	(s)	1,564	(s)
Kerosene	139	-2	96	(s)	43	0	40	0	46	(s)	(s)	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,325	-15	4,359	7	4,000	-8	3,972	-20	3,692	-34	3,775	12
0.05% & under	2,791	-10	2,692	8	2,607	-1	2,825	5	2,835	-4	2,832	1
Greater than 0.05%	1,534	-5	1,667	-1	1,393	-8	1,147	-25	858	-30	943	12
Residual Fuel Oil	710	72	877	10	912	-3	809	-12	690	-22	694	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	290	0	284	0	262	0	287	0	387	12	368	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	282	0	310	0	289	0	304	0	310	0	356	0
Special Naphthas.....	41	1	54	-1	56	0	56	0	27	0	51	(s)
Lubricants	127	33	177	-35	146	1	145	1	129	-3	129	1
Waxes	18	0	15	0	15	1	16	1	17	0	14	0
Petroleum Coke	381	(s)	395	(s)	440	(s)	480	(s)	402	(s)	489	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	269	5	315	-3	305	3	435	(s)	532	(s)	655	(s)
Still Gas	628	2	638	2	682	2	694	9	732	2	729	2
Miscellaneous Products.....	69	(s)	54	(s)	59	0	65	(s)	63	(s)	61	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,566,868	2,831	1,568,605	4,972	1,592,344	1,404	1,603,946	-2,806	—	—	—	—	1,703
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	283,235	1,050	277,682	583	284,480	1,279	293,746	0	—	—	—	—	1,110
Pentanes Plus	8,259	10	9,164	5	9,594	1	12,459	-3,272	—	—	—	—	-259
LPGs	115,805	222	124,144	197	124,209	4	122,753	196	—	—	—	—	453
Ethane/Ethylene	22,899	10	22,341	11	20,543	3	18,120	0	—	—	—	—	71
Propane/Propylene	55,473	9	60,397	5	62,385	1	64,528	3	—	—	—	—	192
Normal Butane/Butylene	30,579	193	34,434	193	33,649	0	31,394	193	—	—	—	—	172
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,854	10	6,972	-12	7,632	0	8,711	0	—	—	—	—	18
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	13,217	41	11,324	112	14,160	4	13,398	267	—	—	—	—	-91
Unfinished Oils	85,953	17	85,149	11	85,486	0	85,919	-984	—	—	—	—	-182
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	50,942	271	47,408	177	51,422	172	51,339	49	—	—	—	—	258
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	182	0	174	0	156	0	90	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	149,587	544	144,735	656	144,780	711	140,331	181	—	—	—	—	30
Reformulated.....	32,717	549	30,985	495	29,944	636	31,021	173	—	—	—	—	73
Oxygenated.....	412	0	188	0	292	0	350	8	—	—	—	—	2
Other	116,458	-5	113,562	161	114,544	75	108,960	0	—	—	—	—	-45
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,304	3	1,349	0	1,137	0	1,141	0	—	—	—	—	4
Jet Fuel.....	37,803	573	38,462	319	39,386	706	39,974	211	—	—	—	—	175
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	22	0	18	0	29	0	29	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	37,781	573	38,444	319	39,357	706	39,945	211	—	—	—	—	175
Kerosene	4,539	-4	5,053	-11	5,567	-56	6,330	1	—	—	—	—	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	117,715	2	126,396	2,571	130,947	-1,569	131,411	347	—	—	—	—	222
Residual Fuel Oil	31,600	24	30,157	266	31,718	46	34,627	96	—	—	—	—	30
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,646	0	1,865	0	2,002	0	1,973	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,390	0	1,329	0	1,176	0	1,242	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	1,844	-2	1,858	-6	1,902	0	2,059	0	—	—	—	—	-4
Lubricants	9,359	70	9,469	92	9,237	106	8,549	102	—	—	—	—	-48
Waxes	728	12	771	0	750	0	720	0	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke.....	11,413	0	10,928	0	10,763	0	9,166	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,836	1	21,666	0	17,797	0	14,625	0	—	—	—	—	11
Miscellaneous Products	1,104	-3	1,222	0	1,312	0	1,223	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Product Supplied.....	20,175	-10	20,665	-43	20,045	145	20,049	74	—	—	—	—	32
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	160	5	81	4	107	(s)	14	106	—	—	—	—	13
LPGs	1,735	24	2,009	30	2,101	10	2,042	3	—	—	—	—	12
Ethane/Ethylene	530	7	660	9	717	2	769	(s)	—	—	—	—	3
Propane/Propylene	929	9	1,063	10	1,189	2	1,176	9	—	—	—	—	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	215	2	226	3	125	7	67	-6	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	61	6	60	7	70	(s)	30	(s)	—	—	—	—	4
Unfinished Oils	27	-13	-54	24	-93	-31	-37	32	—	—	—	—	15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	6	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,209	-10	9,410	7	8,927	31	9,037	33	—	—	—	—	1
Reformulated.....	3,135	-20	3,082	2	2,971	6	2,908	17	—	—	—	—	2
Oxygenated.....	1,044	0	1,141	0	990	(s)	1,159	-1	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	5,030	10	5,188	5	4,966	26	4,970	17	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	(s)	22	(s)	27	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,615	-18	1,634	8	1,589	-13	1,576	-5	—	—	—	—	-4
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	-8	0	-16	0	-8	0	-8	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,623	-18	1,650	8	1,597	-13	1,584	-5	—	—	—	—	-4
Kerosene	12	(s)	24	(s)	43	2	44	-2	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,678	4	3,778	-109	3,878	138	3,966	-71	—	—	—	—	-10
0.05% & under	2,851	(s)	2,896	-86	2,929	106	2,955	-48	—	—	—	—	-4
Greater than 0.05%.....	827	5	882	-22	950	32	1,011	-23	—	—	—	—	-7
Residual Fuel Oil	786	-3	903	-8	657	10	713	-2	—	—	—	—	4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	398	0	300	0	319	0	305	0	—	—	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	322	0	374	0	376	0	259	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	37	(s)	55	(s)	18	-2	57	-22	—	—	—	—	-2
Lubricants	140	(s)	169	-1	141	(s)	157	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	18	(s)	17	(s)	14	0	12	2	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	495	0	425	0	465	0	486	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	717	1	709	(s)	689	(s)	637	0	—	—	—	—	1
Still Gas	729	2	747	0	723	0	694	0	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	68	(s)	59	(s)	59	0	68	0	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix D

EIA-819 Monthly Oxygenate Report

The Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report" provides production data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). End-of-month stock data held at ethanol plants and merchant MTBE plants are also reported on the Form EIA-819. The stock data reported below include stocks held at refineries, bulk terminals, motor gasoline blending facilities, pipelines, and oxygenate production facilities. Data reported on the Form EIA-819 are collected from a universe of respondents of oxygenate producers.

U. S. Summary, January 2004

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S.			
						Current Month		Year-to-Date	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
Fuel Ethanol									
Production	0	6,489	41	11	10	6,551	211	6,551	211
Stocks	307	2,836	588	116	1,444	5,291	-	-	-
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether									
Production	163	0	3,141	0	0	3,304	107	3,304	107
Merchant	0	0	1,918	0	0	1,918	62	1918	62
Captive	163	0	1,223	0	0	1,386	45	1386	45
Stocks	1,809	0	3,289	0	59	5,157	-	-	-

Note: Totals may not add due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Forms EIA-819, EIA-810, EIA-811, EIA-812, and EIA-815. See Appendix B, Note 2 of the "Explanatory Notes" in the Petroleum Supply Monthly for a detailed description of these surveys.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending March 5, 2004
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250
Total		2,000

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised February 2004)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}_{60^\circ \text{ F}/60^\circ \text{ F}}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. Note: The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600 degrees Fahrenheit to 750 degrees Fahrenheit (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Note: Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See *Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components*.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes normal butane and refinery-grade butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon that is a colorless paraffinic gas

which boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees Fahrenheit and is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Refinery-Grade Butane (C_4H_{10}). A refinery-produced stream that is composed predominantly of normal butane and/or isobutane and may also contain propane and/or natural gasoline. These streams may also contain significant levels of olefins and/or fluorides contamination.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline

boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See *Kerosene-type Jet Fuel*.

Conventional Gasoline. See *Motor Gasoline (Finished)*.

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Desulfurization. The removal of sulfur, as from molten metals, petroleum oil, or flue gases. Petroleum *desulfurization* is a process that removes sulfur and its compounds from various streams during the refining process. Desulfurization processes include catalytic hydrotreating and other chemical/physical processes such as adsorption. Desulfurization processes vary based on the type of stream treated (e.g. naphtha, distillate, heavy gas oil, etc.) and the amount of sulfur removed (e.g. sulfur reduction to 10 ppm). See *Catalytic Hydrotreating*.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 127.48 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for

numerous chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See *Oxygenates*.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See *Natural Gasoline* and *Isopentane*.

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel***.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. See ***Natural Gas Liquids***.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401 degrees Fahrenheit to 650 degrees Fahrenheit.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane,

ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel***.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils). Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. Note: Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not

counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Note: This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

OPRG. “Oxxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline” is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area.

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Oxygenated gasoline includes all finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having oxygen content of 2.0 percent or higher by weight. Gasohol containing a minimum 5.7 percent ethanol by volume is included in oxygenated gasoline. Oxygenated gasoline was reported as a separate product from January 1993 until December 2003 inclusive. *Beginning with monthly data for January 2004, oxygenated gasoline is included in conventional gasoline.* Historical data for oxygenated gasoline excluded Federal Oxygenated Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG). Historical oxygenated gasoline data also excluded other reformulated gasoline with a seasonal oxygen requirement regardless of season.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. It includes gasoline produced to meet or exceed emissions performance and benzene content standards of federal-program reformulated gasoline even though the gasoline may not meet all of the composition requirements (e.g. oxygen content) of federal-program reformulated gasoline. Reformulated gasoline excludes Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) and Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Historical reformulated gasoline statistics included Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG).

Reformulated (Blended with Ether). Reformulated gasoline blended with an ether component (e.g. methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Blended with Alcohol). Reformulated gasoline blended with an alcohol component (e.g. fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated). Reformulated gasoline without added ether or alcohol components.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Note: Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB). Conventional gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of *the refinery where it was produced*. CBOB must become conventional gasoline after blending with oxygenates. Motor gasoline blending components that require blending other than with oxygenates to become finished conventional gasoline are reported as All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Excludes reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Non-certified Foreign Refinery gasoline classified by an importer as blendstock to be either blended or reclassified with respect to reformulated or conventional gasoline. GTAB is classified as either reformulated or conventional based on emissions performance and the intended end use.

Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB). Specially produced reformulated gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of *the refinery where it was produced*. Includes RBOB used to meet requirements of the Federal reformulated gasoline program and other blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates to produce finished gasoline that meets or exceeds emissions performance requirements of Federal reformulated gasoline (e.g. California RBOB and Arizona RBOB). Excludes conventional gasoline blendstocks for oxygenate blending (CBOB).

RBOB for Blending with Ether. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an ether component (e.g. methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

RBOB for Blending with Alcohol. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an alcohol component (e.g. fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g. straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Includes receipts and inputs of Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Excludes conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending, oxygenates (e.g. fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether), butane, and pentanes plus.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCH}_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 degrees Fahrenheit and 400 degrees Fahrenheit.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See *Petrochemical Feedstocks*.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds. Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in *Miscellaneous Products*.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally

such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see *Natural Gas Plant Liquids*) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see *Lease Condensate*).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See *Butane*.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under

active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See *Petrochemical Feedstocks*.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See *Motor Gasoline (Finished)*.

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Fuel Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as

phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the

refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a

temperature of - 43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Propylene (C₃H₆) (nonfuel use). Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery-Grade Butane. See *Butane*.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids,

other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See *Motor Gasoline (Finished)*.

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel

and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. Note: A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) (CH₃)₂(C₂H₅)COCH₃. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) (CH₃)₃COH. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine

hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight-chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.